ZIONS HEBALD 948

WEDNESDAY, JULY 29, 1903



THE GOD OF THE UNAFRAID

"Though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil." — PSALM 23 ; 4.

Now there are new religions. Many the codes and creeds; Many the quibbling changes to fit with our

fancied needs; All of them waxing milder; waning in

strength and tone: None of them stern and sturdy; none of

them stand alone None like the old religions - those that the

fathers made -Built on the tearless basis - the God of the Unatraid.

Mind you the old-time people? Question-

ing naught, and stern ; Knowing the lifelong lesson ere they were set to learn ;

Seeing the line was rigid, marking for ill or good -

Holding to step beyond it led where the sinners stood.

Mind you the old-time people? They who the law obeyed,

Fearing and finding and praying the God of the Unatraid.

Life was a constant battle into which they were flung;

Thoughts were of old time sinful ere they were given tongue.

Aye, it a hand offended, straightway it must be cut,

Bise would the gates of heaven be to them ever shut.

That was an old-time picture, yet it will never tade -

Thus did the people worship the God of the Upatraid.

Now there are new religions, fragile and flimsy things :

Southing and soft and subtle in all of their fashionings.

Mind you the old-time people? Never their fears could cease,

But they were not as we are - theirs were the hearts at peace;

Theirs were the souls complecent, knowing and undismayed;

Theirs was the living Master - the God of the Unafraid.

- W. D. N., in Chicago Tribune.

Take the Little Vacations

From Bangor Commercial.

TAKE our word for it and the experience of the careful, calculating business man. There is more pleasure to be obtained from the little excursions of a day or two days' duration, when you start up and go just as the spirit moves and as you feel like doing, without great preparation, than in the long planned, talked-about and postponed vacation of several weeks' duration which only the few can without neglect of business or breadwinning. It is the little excursions, the short vacations, that break the monotony of the summer life and help us over the periods of heat and depression. Let us enjoy them to their utmost.

Ossification

From the Examiner.

THERE have been instances - happily rare-of the partial ossification of the body of a living person. This strange and incurable disorder has its analogue in the spiritual part of man, for ossification of soul is, unfortunately, less rare than that of the body. It is the result of too intense absorption of all the powers of mind and heart in the pursuit of worldly gain or worldly pleasure. The soul loses its sensitiveness to spiritual impressions, just as

the ossified part of the body loses its power of feeling. The condition of such a soul seems truly past hope; but, while science knows no cure for an ossified body, the Spirit of God can so soften and transform a soul thus hardened that it is able again to respond to the touch of the divine and rejoice in a new life. It is no insignificant miracle - yea, it is the miracle of miracles -to effect such a transformation in a human soul; but with God even this is

Saturday Night Sermons

THERE is only one thing that I dread more than self-important learning, and that is self important ignorance. I dread the minister to whom preaching is I hate, with religious and even holy hatred, the sermons that are shaken out of the coat sleeve on a Saturday night. We do not want such men in the ministry of the Gospel. Preaching should be a shedding of blood. Preaching is not a trick in plans, in cunning outlines, in shapely sculpture. There is a cant phrase now in vogue which I dislike. We say of such and such a man : " He is the greatest sermon-builder in the modern pulpit." Preaching is not sermon-building; it is sermon-growing; it is the eloquence of a redeemed and grateful soul; it is the glow and the radiance of a wise exposition confirmed by a holy and satisfying experience. Joseph Parker.

An Unexpected Conversion

From Christian Com

YANON AITKEN, the well-known or missioner, speaking of religious revivals, recalls an incident in the history of his own father's work at Pendeen, in Cornwall. Signs of a spiritual revival were showing themselves in the parish, but nothing decisive had happened. One even-ing a little group of the "village aristoc-racy" were sitting together in the hotel of a neighboring town, when the talk turned to the "revival."

"I say, Captain Jim," said one of the company to a prominent mine agent, per-haps the gayest of the little circle. "I tell you what it is, when I hear of your being converted, I shall begin to think that there is something in it."

The hearers laughed, save Captain Jim, to whose mind the assumption of his hopeless state came with a shock. A little later in the evening the company gathered in the village schoolroom were astonished to see Captaia Jim walk boldly up to the front

Mr. Aitken announced that hymn of Wesley's wherein this stanza occurs :

"Convince him now of unbellef, His desperate state explain ; And fill his beart with sacred grief And penitential pain."

As he heard those words Captain Jim "tell on his knees before all the people with a cry for mercy on his life." He, the unexpected one, was the first-truit of an extraordinary revival. He lived thereafter a god ly lite, and died a few years ago "in the full faith of a Christian."

Change of Views

From Harper's Weekly.

ONG-DISTANCE discussion of the negro problem by Northern writers has pretty much passed. The problem has been brought to our doors. Take up any newspaper nowadays, and you find the negro-problem items dated from all the points of the compass. The first paper we pick up, as we write, tells how a negro

who walked with a white girl at a street carnival at Marinette, Wisconsin, and talked back to a disapproving crowd, had to be rescued by a militia company; also, how a negro at Schenectady, New York, threw himself in front of an approaching trolley-car under the mistaken impression that he was pursued by a mob; also, that the report that a gorilla-negro had been skinned by a mob at Bluefield, West Virginia, had no foundation. The next paper examined records that Evansville, Indiana, is orderly once more; but that in consequence of the shooting of a brakeman by a negro in Houston, Texas, a mob of five hundred men had driven nearly all the negroes out of the Sour Lake oil-fields. A third paper records a small race-riot in Philadelphia, and a call for a meeting of a presbytery in Delaware to discuss the recent "lynching sermon" of Mr. Elwood, of Wilmington. The ratio of race problem incidents to the total negro population would seem to be considerably smaller just now in the Southern States than in the rest of the country.

Ocean Park A sembly and Summer School July 24 to Sept. 1 Inclusive

The annual Ocean Park Assembly and Summer School taxes place July 24th to September 1st inclusive. The usual forms of religious entertainment and the same Summer School season as in previous years will be carried out.

Round trip tickets at reduced rates good going on above dates and returning July 25th to tember 2d, inclusive, will be on sale at this station and principal stations on the Boston & Maine Railroad. For time of trains and list of stations, see Boston & Maine posters.

Epworth Organs are extra sweet toned



extra durable too. Besides, our method of selling direct, on trial, at the factory price is a great advantage. You save the middle dealers profit and are sure to be suited or the organ comes back at our expense.

Send for Catalogue to-day, Mention this paper. Williams Organ & Piane Co., 57 Washington St., Chicago

Cancaster on the Nashua

m+1053 m+10

What do people go to Lancaster for? Why, there is no other place like it.

> +++ Send for booklet to

> > E. A. DORE, LANCASTER INN.

Lancaster, Mass.

Methodist Mutual Fire Insurance

As ordered by the General Conference, 1806. Fire, Lightning and Tornado Insur-

ance at cost. THE NATIONAL MUTUAL CHURCH INSURANCE CO.

OF CHICAGO, ILL. Organized by the Board of Insurance.

Do not wait for present insurance to expire. If now insured, date your applications ahead.

Insurance at actual cost, under an experienced and economical man-agement, upon the easiest possible terms of payment, and ABSOLUTELY SAFE.

Profits divided pro rata each year. J. R. LINDGREN, Treas. J. B. Hobbs, Pres. HENRY P. MAGILL, Sec. and Mgr. 57 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

ZION'S HERALD

CHARLES PARKHURST, Editor GEORGE E. WHITAKER, Publisher

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

Price, \$2.50 a year, including postage

36 Bromfield St., Boston

All stationed preachers in the Methodist Episcopal Unurch are authorized agents for their locality.

Entered at the Post-office, Boston, Mass., as second-class matter.

Fighting Trachoma in New York

DR. JOHN C. LESTER, assistant surgeon of the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, declares that there are at least 25,000 cases of trachoma or "granular lids "- which is recognized as one of the most formidable extrinsic diseases of the eye — in Manhattan, and 15,000 cases in the borough of Brooklyn, New York, and says that constant vigilance in combating the trouble is necessary on account of the influx of foreigners, especially Polish Jews, who keep up a constant reinfection, inasmuch as one of the great causes of the spread of trachoma is poor hygienic surroundings. Excellent service has been rendered by trained nurses. who have been visiting from house to house in the poorer districts to discover cases of trachoma and of other contagious diseases. The cure of trachoma by operation and its careful treatment for several months thereafter is only a relative cure, according to Dr. Lester, as there is constant danger of reinfection. He thinks that the situation, though grave, can be controlled, but that the disease will not be stamped out with the present limited facilities.

Arb'tration Discussed

MEMORABLE meeting was held in London last week when one hundred and fifty members of the House of Commons entertained at dinner the members of the international arbitration group of the French Chamber of Deputies, headed by Baron d'Estournelles, who constitute a non-partisan organization formed over a year ago to further the cause of international arbitration. The visit was decided upon at the time of King Edward's visit. Sir William Houldsworth welcomed the visitors, and Baron d'Estournelles, in responding, declared that rarely in the history of the English and French peoples had the conditions been more favorable for co-operation for peace. He did not suggest a formal treaty at present, but expressed the hope that much good would come from the meeting of the legislators of the two countries. He advocated the extension of the principle of arbitration to the

colonial policies of the two countries, and outlined a plan for the diminution of armaments. Premier Balfour, in moving a vote of thanks to the Baron, urged his auditors not to allow that interchange of ideals and opinions to remain in the abstract, but to see that it extended to practical business life, as well as to jinternational relations. He advocated the elimination of causes of petty friction between nations. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, echoing these sentiments, alluded to Mr. Chamberlain as the "enfant terrible" of his party. Mr. Chamberlain, in response, said that he would be found to be less terrible than his reputation, and affirmed that he was one of those who believed that the entente cordial depends less on treaties than on the mutual sympathy of two peoples - a sympathy which really exists, and only requires occasions like that London meeting to call it forth.

Fiscal " inquiry" in England

T suits the present policy of Premier Balfour to represent the tariff question, including the question of preferential tariffs, as still in the "inquiry" stage. In an address delivered last week before the Primrose League Mr. Balfour warmly defended Mr. Chamberlain against unreasonable attacks because he had given expression to the views of the colonies on the fiscal question, no man having, in the opinion of Mr. Balfour, a better opportunity than Mr. Chamberlain of knowing the view of the colonies. Mr. Balfour reiterated his previous statement that the Government is approaching the question with an open mind, and affirmed that it was folly to expect the ministry on a moment's notice to produce a formulated scheme on so great a subject. The Government has pledged itself not to ask the country to make a change until after the general election, and "premature and hasty parliamentary debate could only cause divisions among friends without benefiting the country." The opponents of the Government ridicule this "inquiry" theory of discussion, and in the House of Lords last Thursday Earl Spencer, the liberal leader in that House, complained of the educational campaign which Mr. Chamberlain, in practical violation of the Government agreement that fiscal discussion should be postponed till October, is vigorously conducting by means of leaflets and circulars issued under his supervision though not bearing his name. Earl Spencer declared that if Mr. Chamberlain remained in the cabinet, it would be almost impossible to disassociate his views from the policy of the Government as a whole. The English Liberals are making merry over the question solemnly propounded not long ago in

the House of Lords by Lord Rosebery, who asked "whether the Government's proposed fiscal inquiry was intended to inform the nation, or whether it was a mechanism for keeping the cabinet together."

Building and Loan Associations League

THE eleventh annual session of the United States League of Local Building and Loan Associations was held in Boston last week. The delegates highly praised Boston and its convention facilities. The sessions of the convention were fully occupied with carefully prepared papers and animated discussions, indicating, as one speaker declared, that the Building and Loan Associations are not, so far at least as many of them are concerned, disposed to "drift" along without a well-defined policy. The "Ohio idea" of what a Building and Loan Association should be was described by a delegate from that State. The Ohio plan consists of accepting deposits at any amount at any time, instead of at stated amounts at stated times - a system directly opposite to the Massachusetts co-operative plan. Another speaker condemned the practice of some associations of using the money of non-members or of loaning money to non-members. Still another delegate favored putting all officials of Building and Loan Associations under bonds, keeping all records closely and up to date, courting publicity of method and generous use of advertising. Legal phases of the building and loan business were also debated. It was evident from the earnestness of the discussions that the delegates to the convention have great faith in the building and loan policy, which has, already, when well and intelligently managed, proved so popular and beneficial to the public, especially to wageearners and persons of small income. There are now in the United States 5,299 local Building Associations with a total membership of 1,530,707, and assets aggregating \$577,228,014, which is an increase of \$11,840,048 over last year.

Alcoholism, Crime and Insanity

EVIDENCE accumulates proving that there is a distinct connection between alcoholism and the increase of crime due to insanity. Dr. C. A. Drew, medical director of the State Asylum for Insane Criminals at Bridgewater, contributes to a recent issue of the Medical Record an important paper on "The Correlation of Alcoholism, Crime and Insanity." Dr. Drew, while admitting that it is impossible to say just what proportion of the patients in the asylum are insane because of alcoholism, agrees with Berkley of Johns Hopkins that pronounced alcoholism in the parents always

means mental disease and weak-mindedness in the children, provided the alcoholic tendency is not acquired by the parents somewhat late in life. The off-spring of a father and mother both of whom are inebriate seem, almost doomed from birth. In the opinion of Dr. Drew a man who drinks because his comrades drink is not of a kind with him who yields to an impulse from within which has "almost the resistless force of an epileptic explosion." Dr. Drew holds that the latter is just as truly the victim of a neurosis as the epileptic. The instinctive criminal, the habitual criminal, the occasional criminal, and the criminal by passion, are not of a a kind, although the lines of demarcation cannot be sharply drawn. In all these cases alcohol plays an important causative rôle, since, as has been shown by noted modern investigators, the oft-repeated presence of even a moderate quantity of alcohol in the circulation will cause marked changes in the cortical neurons of the brain. Among the changes said to be discovered by modern laboratory research are an alteration in the shape of the nucleus, the disappearance of the granular masses, and the shrinking of the protoplasm of the cell body. It seems to be a law of nature that the most highly organized tissues suffer first and most from toxic agents in the blood, and so it results that the ethical sense suffers first and most severely when alcoholics have been taken even in moderate quantities, and may indeed be the only manifest evidence, in the first generation, of the evil effects of such drinks. Arguing from the fact that the cells affected by alcoholic drinks are the material basis of man's moral sense and conscience, and the physical representatives of his aspirations, likes and dislikes, hopes and fears, Dr. Drew concludes that the immunity from harm of these cells is a question before which the question of the food value of alcohol, or even of the effect of alcohol on the stomach and liver, is insignificant. Dr. Drew's paper bears out the conclusion of a thoughtful scientific thinker that "crime is apt to stand as the child and insanity as the grandchild of intemperance."

Effects of Chemical Foods

PROF. H. W. WILEY, chief of the division of chemistry in the Department of Agriculture, who has been conducting experiments upon a "poison squad" (made up of volunteers) in order to determine the effects of various foods upon the body, has made a partial report of the results so far as he has been able to tabulate them. The young men experimented on were subjected to systematic regimens, eating doubtful food for a specified season, and then being given a rest on common nutritive foods for a corresponding period. No experiment as to alcohol was included, but the use of tobacco was continued by those who before had used it. The chief purpose of the inquiry was to determine the effects of foods chemically prepared under supervision of a cook certified by the civil service. An account was opened with each member at the table, each individual being charged with all that was given him in food and credited with all that entered into the production of heat and William Howe, who originated the truss

energy within the system, provided the weight of the body remained the same. All members of the "observation table" were carefully weighed on a delicate balance each day before dinner. The actual cost of the food consumed during the seven months has varied little from \$12 a month for each individual. The results appear to show that of prepared foods those chemically preserved are not desirable, and that foods can be preserved better by simple sterilization. Chemical preservatives in the ultimate, if long used, are harmful. Professor Wiley concludes that National and State legislation should be made uniform, be based on sound hygienic principles, be free of auy tendency to prosecute or annoy, and be supported by an enlightened public opinion, on the part of both the producers and consumers of food.

Japanese War Scare

T has been known for some time that relations between Russia and Japan were somewhat strained, Japan having taken offence both over Russian aggression in Manchuria and over Russia's A good deal attitude toward Korea. of war talk has recently been indulged in, which has been described at the Japan Legation in London as an "invention." Japan will not cease to urge China to carry out the assurances given to the United States regarding Manchuria, and will endeavor to obtain the opening, if possible, of additional ports. China seems to be in no haste to carry out the agreement said to have been entered into with the United States with respect to Manchuria, pleading a diplomatic inability which is regarded as a quibble; and it may turn out that only one port is opened finally in Manchuria, if indeed Russian influence does not succeed in preventing the opening of any such ports. The impression is gaining ground in England that there are two Russias with which the diplomacy of the Anglo-American-Japanese combination has now to deal. It is difficult for diplomats of the straightforward Hay type to deal with a Russia divided against itself. Japan proposes to "watch" Russia, thus adopting the policy of vigilant procrastination advocated by Great Britain. There are many, however, who say that Japan will eventually have to fight for Korea.

Old Home Week

LD Home Week programs are abundant and varied this year, as appears from reports that have been coming in to the State Association. The officers of the State organization make the suggestion that the secretary of every local Old Home Week Association send a copy of the town's program to every other community which thinks of celebrating in this way, that good suggestions by whomsoever originated may be scattered throughout the State. Among the towns which have arranged for exercises beginning July 26 are Mansfield, Wareham, North Rochester, North Hanover, Sandwich, Chatham and Lunenburg. A notable celebration was held, July 23, at Spencer - the home of Elias Howe, the inventor of the sewing-machine, and of

bridge - which was incorporated as a town one hundred and fifty years ago. Governor Bates, who attended the exercises, declared that Elias Howe was worthy a niche in America's Hall of Fame. The occasion was turned into an Old Home Week celebration a little ahead of

Child's World Exposition

THE Russian Consul-General, M. Lodygensky, has announced that an international exposition, to be known as "The Child's World," will be held next fall in an imperial palace of St. Petersburg, under the patronage of the Empress Dowager Mary Fedarovna. M. Lodygensky has requested the American Institute of Social Service to assist in the organization of an American committee to co-operate in the undertaking. It is expected that there will be assembled at the Child's World Exposition everything from the various countries of the world that will illustrate the moral, physical, and intellectual education of childhood and youth. A complete picture will be presented of childhood from birth to school days, including nourishment, dress, instruction, and all instruments or influences surrounding the early years of life. The exhibits will be divided into five sections, namely, the sections on scientific teaching and physical development, the industrial section, the art section, and the historic ethnographical section illustrative of historical events from the lives of child heroes, and of discoveries and inventions made by children.

Supremacy of Federal Law

THE members of the Bookbinders' Union, who strenuously objected to the reinstatement of W. A. Miller, by express order of the President, to his place as assistant foreman of the Government Printing Office bindery, from which he had been discharged, have resolved not to make a labor union issue of the case, immediately at least, and have signified their willingness to return to work with Miller "under protest," pending a consultation with the national officers of their organization and those of the American Federation of Labor, and until the Public Printer can conclude his investigation of new charges which have been preferred against Miller. This conservative action of the Bookbinders' Union, which acknowledges in effect the supremacy of Federal law, has postponed, if not prevented, the breaking of a serious storm, as President Roosevelt has determined to accept no dictation from the Union, but consistently to maintain the "open door" principle in Government employ.

Burial of the Pope

THE body of the dead Pope, after a three days' exhibition in pontificals and gold mitre before throngs of sightseers in the Chapel of the Holy Sacrament, was immured Saturday night in the niche of St. Peter's which has been the resting-place of many popes. Despite the great clusters of electric lights which blazed over the scene, and the irreverent gossiping of the curious crowds, the scene was quite mediæval. The ceremonies were austere and simple, weirdly appeal-

ing to the imagination. Leo XIII. was an hour. This speed was maintained in buried not as a pope, but as a man, and the offices for the dead which were repeated were those commonly employed at the burial of the humblest Catholic. The music was of that heart-piercing kind heard only in Rome, calculated to subdue the exuberance of the gayest onlooker to a monotone of melancholy, under the dominant spell of the inexpressibly sad " Miserere."

Election of a New Pope

T an assemblage of the cardinals, A held last Saturday to receive the condolences of the diplomats accredited to the Vatican, the Camerlengo, Cardinal Oreglia, who is Rome's executive officer until a new pope is chosen, declared that the Sacred College " is preparing to exercise the highest among its prerogatives in electing him who will govern the church as Vicar of Christ," and added: "In such a grave and solemn moment God will certainly grant us the special help and grace necessary to accomplish the heavy task imposed on us." Notwithstanding these lofty sentiments, the coming conclave will probably witness an abundance of political combinations and secret intrigues, although the cardinals in this instance will not be exposed to the outside pressure from the Powers which has often been brought to bear on similar occasions in the past. At the conclave, which will soon be held, all the cardinals will be confined technically in "cells," which will really be suites of rooms. The doors of the Vatican will all be closed, save one, through which no one but a belated member of the college may be admitted, and out of which no one may pass except in case of illness. The word "conclave" comes from this practice of putting the cardinals under lock and key. The old regulations required that the food of the members of the college, if they were slow in coming to a conclusion should gradually be reduced to bread and water or wine. Each cardinal, as he drops his vote in the chalice, makes oath in these words: "I call to witness Chaist the Lord, who will judge me, that I choose him whom I judge before God should be chosen." Two-thirds of the total votes cast are necessary to insure an election, but no cardinal is allowed to vote for himself. On rare occasions elections have occurred by acclamation, or by compromise, which means by a committee. When a pope is elected the cardinal's robes are removed from the succes ful candidate and the pontifical garb is placed upon him, the chamberiam puts on his finger the Fisherman's ring, and all the cardinals in turn make obeisance before him. The new Pope announces the name he would be known by, and the senior cardinal deacon publishes the result in the ears of the waiting populace.

ir

ie

vf

h

n

b

C.

nt

als

ht-

ra-

the

the

he

ich

ent

ene

ies al-

Record Run of the "Kearsarge"

THE "Kearsarge" steamed into Bar Harbor, July 26, after a record run across the Atlantic under natural draught, having made the distance of about 3,000 miles from the Needles to the Maine coast in nine days, four and a quarter hours, allowing for the difference of time, logging on an average over 13 knots

spite of head winds, currents and seas. Fogs and icebergs were encountered, or the run might have been faster. The "Kearsarge" consumed English coal of the best quality on the trip. Since leaving New York, June 3, the vessel has steamed 8,200 miles, but arrived at Bar Harbor in such excellent condition that with a new supply of coal she might at once have steamed back again across the Atlantic. The "Kearsarge" is regarded by those competent to judge as a worthy compeer of the "Oregon," and the speediest battleship of her class in the world, as well as one of the most reliable of ships. Captain Hemphill was warmly complimented on his arrival by Admiral Barker, and the Department is highly pleased with his vessel's achievement.

King Edward in Dublin

ING EDWARD and Queen Alex-A andra have received an enthusiastic reception in Dublin. Protestations and evidences of loyalty were numerous. In a message issued by authority of the King the royal visitor has conveyed to the people of Dublin his deep appreciation of the devotion and affection with which he and the Queen were surrounded during their stay. The King expressed his optimistic hopes for the future of Ireland in the words: "Their Majesties forever will cherish the memory of these days, during which every incident but confirmed their belief that the inhabitants of this illustrious city may, under God's providential guidance, confidently look forward to blessings commensurate with the keepness of their intelligence and the warmth of their hearts." welcome given to the King during his progress through the country districts has een equally hearty. Before leaving Dublin King Edward gave \$5,000 to be distributed among the poor of the city.

FACTS WORTH NOTING

The treaty providing for the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States is dead. Having done its part toward completing the bargain, the American Government feels secure in its position that the sale of the islands to any other Power cannot be sanctioned.

The "committee on privileges" of the House of Lords has decided against the claim of William Thomas Poulett, Viscount Hinton, a former organ-grinder in the streets of London, to the earldom Poulett, and in favor of the late Earl's son by a later marriage.

A new cross-Channel telephone between Brussels and London has been proving very successful. A number of towns in Belgium and in England will shortly be included in the service. The line, the laying of which was attended by many difficulties, is of British make, composed of four wires, permitting the establishment of two distinct circuits. The tariff is fixed at about \$2 for three minutes' conversation.

The cruiser "Galveston," which was under construction when the Trigg shipyards went into the hands of a receiver and was attached in the interest of creditors of that company, was successfully launched last week, only one Government official being present.

A friend of Phillips-Andover Academy, whose name is withheld by request, has given the Academy the sum of \$25,000 to be

used in any way in which the Academy authorities may see fit to use it. Two promising young Chinese will enter the Academy in the fall.

The new battleship "King Edward VII.," the largest in the world, was launched at Devonport, July 23. King Edward laid the keel plate of this vessel, March 8, 1902. The ship cost \$7,500,000. The King Edward VII. is of 16,350 tons displacement, is 425 feet long, and has 78 feet beam, and is only 350 tons greater d'splacement than the "Louis-iana" and "Connecticut" now building for the American navy, which are 450 feet long.

Hawail is to be represented among the adets at the Naval Academy, Ellis Lando, of Hawaii, having successfully passed his mental and physical examinations for midshipman, and having been ordered to report at Annapolis.

The Commercial Pacific Cable Company opened last week its entire system from San Francisco to Manila. The rate charged for dispatches from San Francisco to Honolulu will be 85 cents per word. The rates per word from other points vary from a charge of 60 cents to the Midway Islands to \$1.49 to points in Korea.

The Turkish cruiser, " Medildie," the first varship ever built in the United States for Turkey, was launched last Saturday at the Cramps' shipyard in Philadelphia, in the presence of a large gathering of diplomats, foreign and American naval officers, and prominent citizens of Philadelphia. building of the "Medjidie," which is of the protected cruiser type, was the result of a visit paid to this country in 1900 by Ahmed Pasha, chief engineer of the Ottoman Navy, who came here to examine the American system of naval construction.

The members of the Mexican Monetary Exchange Commission, which has been meeting in Germany, have been much encouraged by the warm reception they have met with from the German Government. The commissioners confidently expect that Germany will give the propositions advocated by the Commission as strong a support as did London, Paris, and The Hague.

The "Queen," the first ocean going passenger turbine ship, and the largest vessel ever fitted with rotary engines, has been making successful trips across the English Channel. The throbbing motions which accompany the working of the pistons in ordinary engines are banished, and the absence of vibration proves a boon to travelers who dread the trans-Channel trip.

Dr. O. H. Tittmann, superintendent of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, sailed last week for Europe to represent this Government at a conference of the Permanent International Geodetic Commission. which meets this year, August 4 18, in. Copenhagen. Delegates from some twentyone countries will be present. The Danish Government has made a generous appropriation for the entertainment of the dele-

Eugene F. Ware, of Kansas, United States Pension Commissioner, has undertaken to obtain and restore for presentation to the Kansas Historical Society the scaffold uponwhich John Brown was hanged at Harper's Ferry in 1859.

The House of Commons, by a vote of 228 to 118, passed last week the London Education Bill on its third reading. The bill, which was introduced into the House April. April 7, abolishes the present London School Board, and makes the London County Council the supreme authority in both elementary and secondary education. The County Council will be assisted by an education Countitiee, numbering 97 members, made up of members of the County Council and borough councils, and of male and female experts.

indiscriminately, is no small excellence. Goethe has well said: "To praise a man is to put one's self on his level." We are prone to forget this. Especially when we see those whom we have accounted in some sense rivals pass above us, and we have a desire to get even with them, we more frequently think of trying to depress them by words of depreciation than of raising ourselves by candid commendation. The latter course is the wiser, for even if it does not materially affect our reputation (which it will be likely to do), it will wonderfully improve our character, and this is every way far more important. If we can succeed in loving our prosperous competitor just as much, or a little more, we have given a death-blow to those hateful demons, envy and jealousy, and we have shown our innate superiority in the most effective way. We have taken the large course, the shining course, the godlike. We have triumphed in our defeat more, perhaps, than he has in his triumph. We have endured a hard test. We have improved a great opportunity. We have conquered self. We have entered into the joy of the Lord.

MISSIONARY BIOGRAPHIES

IVES of missionary workers, which are increasingly abundant in our day, are so valuable in several aspects as adjuncts to a preacher's library, that we wonder why they are not found by the score in every pastor's study. Within the past two or three years a dozen biographies of heroic men who have given their lives to the foreign field have appeared, each compact with stirring incident, anwers to prayer, testimonies pertaining to the presence and help of the Redeemer in critical times of danger and suffering, depictions of the marvels of spiritual transformation wrought among all grades of non-Christian peoples, including multitudes of the lowest sort of savages; while the entire list of such books issued within thirty years runs into the hundreds. Of course these books are circulated and read, er so many of them would not find publishers; but where a single copy now is read a hundred ought to be in circulation. The reasons for this conviction are easily given. Out of the various phases of the ministry of missionary biography let us instance three functions which it serves to

First, the lives of men like Livingstone, Moffat, Mackenzie, Hannington, Mackay, and Pilkington - to take our samples from Africa alone - are strangely full of power to awaken zeal, arouse the spirit of consecration, kindle the soul with new and larger ideals, and quicken one's personal devotion. If any man in the ministry can read the biography of either one of the men just named without feeling in bis soul the strivings and throbbings of a larger life rising above his old self, aspiring after nobler living and greater works in the Master's name, then he must be singularly constituted. For personal rousement and edification no pastor can find better material than the sort of reading here indicated.

Further, these biographies abound in

POWER OF APPRECIATION and the very sort of homiletic illustrations O be a hearty, generous praiser, with newhich sermons need in order to make out falling into the fault of praising other effective. There is hardly a duty nor a danger, a sin or a sorrow, a temptation or a warning, on which a preacher needs to dwell in the ordinary course of his ministry, which cannot be urgently and vividly illustrated by incidents in the volumes we have in mind. The heroic side of life-that side which appeals to the imagination, stirs the romantic element in human hearts, and moves the great deep of the soul with tumultuous ardor - where can this be found represented more fully and engagingly and rousingly than in these self-denying lives? There are many hundreds of pertinent, shining, kindling incidents in missionary biography which have hardly been touched at all for pulpit use. Instead of wandering through a cyclopedia of dessicated anecdotes - a rhetorical herbarium - let the young pastor, and the old one too, venture to ransack two or three fresh volumes of biography of the sort which has given rise to this article, or let him take the standard lives, which the present generation has not heard of, and he will find these books to effloresce with incident and accident and suggestion, sufficient to put new life even into a sermon twenty years old - if the sermon is properly revamped and excogitated afresh!

A third function of these biographies is that they will help to awaken in the preacher and in his congregation interest in and prayer for foreign missions. Once in awhile a whole evening devoted to a single heroic character - Carey, or Judson, or Duff, or Heber, or Wm. C. Burns, or Robert Morrison, or Joseph Hardy Neesima, or Cyrus Hamlin, or William Butler, or J. G. Paton, or Bishop Patteson, or John Williams (what an array of heroes passes by when one begins to call the roll!) - would serve, rightly used, as a notable occasion for missionary purposes. Who, after getting acquainted even in a superficial way with these heralds of the Cross, some of them martyrs for Christ, can ever have a question concerning the duty and the exceeding worth of the foreign missionary enterprise?

Try the experiment, brother pastor!

WHERE IS THE CLASS-LEADER?

I T seems as though the class-leader were almost as extinct as the great We have men who can pray and preach, we have learned men and wise men, we have men of wealth and influence, we have men who make magnificent local preachers, or stewards, or trustees, we have men who shine as Sunday-school superintendents and Epworth League presidents, but we have marvelously few men who can take a class and lead it successfully for five consecutive years.

How well we remember the old leader ! Not always educated, not always a good singer, not seldom a poor man, but his experience came hot from his heart, his prayer was an inspiration, his advice was as an oracle of God, his smile was a benediction, his sympathy sure and tender, the grip of his hand a means of grace.

ideas as to Bible teaching were perhaps ultra-conservative, but he loved his class, and his class loved him. When one of his members was absent he knew it, and, if he lost his dinner to do it, he hunted up the absentee.

And how he held his class together ! The doubter and the dyspeptic, who would otherwise have drifted out of the church long ago, are in it still because of him. Tenderly, patiently, he bore with them, and he won them in the end.

How men trusted him! Was there a dispute that threatened to disrupt a neighborhood, the old leader was appealed to, and he repaired the breach. He knew his members well. He visited them in their homes, he talked about their work, their trials, their spiritual joys and sorrows, and led them as a shepherd should.

Where is the old leader today? We talk about the decline of the class-meeting. The reason is not far to seek. "The leader is dead," the shepherd is gone, and the sheep are scattered, for a stranger will they not follow. We must find the shepherds again. You say, "The pastor is the shepherd." Yes, the head shepherd, perhaps, but such work as we have referred to demands that one man should not have too many souls under his care. The pastor cannot undertake the work we have outlined. This is the leader's work, and he only can do it.

There are thousands of leaders today who are of but little use outside the class, and yet the leader's chief work lies outside. The sick, the wavering, the stranger, are his special charge, and his heart must be large enough and warm enough to care for them systematically, sympathetically and persistently.

What shall we do? From every section comes the cry: "We cannot find the men we need for leaders." Why? "Our men are too busy; they cannot give the time to this work." We answer: The Lord and the church demand it, and they must make the time.

Much work may be done by machinery, but this must be done by hand. Dutyloving men will not do; we want menloving, God loving men. The warm heart counts for more than the clear head. Love outclasses learning. Love is patient and strong, and its work abides. The church needs today thousands of such workers.

Men of Israel, help! Some of you have leisure and the love of God; some of you have love and little leisure; let both unite to take up this work. The work is pressing, the need is great, the appeal most urgent. Let us meet it in the spirit of our Lord.

Possibility of Christian Socialism

BOTH parties to a contest always wel-Men who are striving after the synthesis of two ideals look eagerly for a word of encouragement or counsel from the cham-pions of either ideal. If those from whom the advocates of unity have reason to hope most declare their conviction that the unity is impossible, then, however painful the declaration, the air is cleared and a step in real progress is measured.

There are many earnest Christians who have believed that it is possible to use the terms, "Christian Socialism," conserving His views were not always broad, his the content of each term and realizing the ideal which their unity would establish. There are many who hold this hope in the church. Some of these have looked in years past to such men as George D. Herron for leadership in the forward movement toward Christian Socialism. To such persons an editorial utterance in The Comrade for May, 1903 - a monthly publication which stands in the line of succession from earlier ones representing the teaching of Mr. Herron and his triends - will be of interest. The present editor is John Spargo, and George D. Herron is a member of the advisory board. This number also contains an article by William Thurston Brown. The editorial in question is signed "S.," and may be supposed, therefore, to emanate from Mr. Spargo. The article appeals for loyalty to the full meaning of the Socialist "faith," and says:

"We must be careful to avoid cramping ourselves and truncating our faith to suit the Christian measure. Christianity is not enough, nor pure enough, nor noble enough, to measure our great world-faith. To identify Socialism with Christianity we must first 'Christianize' It [i. e., Socialism]; we must abandon its highest and loveliest meanings. Socialism Christianized would be Socialism emasculated and destroyed."

Again the writer says:

"Socialism needs no religion to support it, and if it did it could not receive support from outworn, dogmatic Christianity."

Even the teachings of Jesus were not great enough for the ideal which this writer maintains. He says:

"The ethical teaching of Jesus even was not Socialism; even his pure, sweet spirit had no clear concept of that great common life standard which the race was destined to reach through centuries of struggle and pain. But the system which bears his name never knew the ethical teaching of Jesus."

The significance of such an utterance must be estimated by the source from which it comes. Emanating from the materialistic Socialists, such school of words would not be unexpected. Coming from the organ representing the ideas of two men, once ministers, Herron and Brown, even it not written by them personally, they show to what ends the champions of Christian Socialism are likely to move. They do not necessarily prove that Christian Socialism is an impossibility; but they do make many of us whose social ideals have been taught us by Jesus Christ walk softly and use our terms cautiously. It this editorial is a valid expression, then let us call a halt. Unless the two ideals can live together, then there is room for only one - that is, for us, the ideal maintained by Jesus Christ, which is also the ideal of the true Christian Church even today.

Mind the Muskrats!

Some time ago muskrats undermined the dam of a learn the dam of a large reservoir of the Shelton Water Company at Derby, Conn., letting loose a flood which carried away the dam of a lower reservoir and swept on through Shelton, doing damage to the amount of \$50,000. Fortunately no lives were lost, but there were many narrow escapes. The muskrats did their work secretly and steadily, and a small-sized disaster resulted.

Shelton is not the only town where there are muskrats. Society at large suffers every now and then from destruction due to the sly and insidious activity of obscure and neglected agents or actors, who, while good men sleep or evil men carouse, quietly pursue the work of nibbling and gnawing away at the toundations of social stability. The anarchist is describable as a social

dam at a single blast. He is a dangerous fellow, but perhaps is more readily spotted than the creeping cynic, the sly conspirator, the pessimistic doubter, or the corrupting voluptuary who, too lazy, diffilent or cowardly to come out into the open as an enemy of social order, slinks off into the shadows to do the work of the mischievous muskrat. It is easy to shoot a traitor, but it is difficult to trap a rat. In any com-munity, even in this "Christian" land, the floods of evil are kept back only by the building and vigilant tending of strong moral bulwarks and substantial dams. These dykes of moral sentiment or of civic custom cannot safely be trifled with, and every good citizen should do his part toward spotting and circumventing the fools or rascals who are steadily trying, by undermining the walls, to let loose the floods of destructive immorality and anarchical irreligion. Mind the muskrats!

Administered with Tyranny

THE Education Act has been administered with great tyranny in many parts of England. The Northumberland County Council, for example, in which there is nominally a Liberal majority, has been excluding ratepayers, has appointed sectarian representatives, chosen solid church committees, and has even decreed that in some cases the people's representative on the school committee shall be elected not by the parish meetings, as is provided by the Act, but by the chairmen of the parish meetings, so that the one member of the school committee who is supposed to be popularly elected will in most instances be really the nominee of one man. A Noncontormist of Larkfield, Maidstone, where there is only one school in the parish, and that a church school, which his children attend, finds that the curate is giving to his little ones religious instruction of a decidedly churchly sort. On one occasion the curate asked any pupils present who had not been baptized to raise their hands. When the children of the Nonconformist brother signified that they had not received baptism, the curate went on to declare that they were " thieves and robbers" to come and congregate with the sheep and pretend to be Christians, and that they " had never come in by the door, but climbed up some other way." should not be thought that these instances of intolerance and insufferable bigotry are characteristic of the spirit of all the Anglican clergy. There are broadminded men inside as well as outside of the Church of England. But where, under the forms of an "Establishment," an alliance is kept up between the temporal and the spiritual power, opportunities are sure to be afforded to ecclesiastical martinets and priestly popinjays to air their theological ignorance at the expense of Dissenters who have no ss religion and a good deal more sense than they.

More Encouragement from India

Thas been a favorite remark of Bishop Thoburn that when the khitmagars and ayahs of India (the household retainers and other servants) become baptized with the Holy Spirit and begin to prophesy," the work of salvation in India will go torward with mighty power. Dr. Hoskins, in a report presented not long ago, alludes to the devotion and zeal of a number of cooks and house servants who during the year have received the gift of power from on high, and whose changed character and taithful service have been very evident to their employers. These servants have been employed from morn-

dynamiter who seeks to blow up the civic ing till nine o'clock at night, and so by force of circumstances have been constrained to hold their church services from 10 o'clock until midnight. This late service has proved so attractive that it has drawn attendants from miles around, and through these midnight meetings twentythree persons have been baptized. At one meeting a Mohammedan cook and a Chamar coachman became greatly interested, provided retreshments for those in attendance, and, what was more, received the members of the prayer circle at their homes as honored guests.

PERSONALS

- Rev. Dr. Arthur J. Brown, secretary of the Presbyterian Foreign Missions, says that the five men who impressed him most profoundly on his recent journey around the world were all Asiatics.
- For the first time in the history of Spain a workingman has been elected a member of the Cortes. His name is Jaime Angles. He is a cooper by trade, and he represents Barcelona, that hotbed of disturbance, anarchistic and otherwise.
- Dr. Jonathan Hutchinson, of London, long the most noted authority on leprosy, supports his assertion that leprosy is caused by the eating of unsound fish by the fact that lepers are most numerous in India among converts to Catholicism, who must eat fish one or two days each week.
- George T. Downing, who died last week in Newport, R. I., was one of the leading colored men in the United States. He was associated with Douglass and Garnet, and with Sumner and the Abolitionists of Boston, in their fight for the freedom of the colored race. Mr. Downing was born in 1829 in New York.
- Announcement is received from Sidney, O., of the death of Rev. Joseph Ayers. D. D., who passed to his reward, Friday, July 7, aged 96 years. He was born in Townsend, Windham Co., Vt. He attended an academy at Pawlet, Vt., and began preaching when seventeen years of age. He answered to the first roll-call of 71 Annual Conferences.
- On June 29, Rev. F. B. Blodgett, pastor at Bloomfield, Vt., was united in marriage with Miss M. Maude Fuller, of that place. The wedding occurred at the home of the bride, Rev. William Shaw, of Island Pond, officiating, assisted by Rev. Mr. Clark, of Coos, N. H. Mr. J. Ross, of Richmond, was best man, and Miss Belle Baker, of Johnson, was bridesmaid. About twenty relatives and immediate friends of the bride and groom were present. After the wedding breaktast the happy couple started on their tour, expecting to be absent about two weeks.
- Rev. Anson Phelps Stokes, Jr., a grad. uate of Yale in the class of '98, and secre tary of the Yale Corporation—a typical representative of young Yale—is being tavorably mentioned as a candidate for the presidency of Trinity College, Hartlord, an Episcopal institution. President S nith of Trinity has just resigned, and the pressure exerted in favor of a young man is likely to be strong and successful with the trustees. Mr. Stokes, with all his wealthy connections, is a man of earnest religious spirit, who has not been spoiled by the favor of society or the flattery of the world.
- Rev. George E Brightman writes from Provincetown, July 21: "That good man, Rev. Edward B. Hinckley, of Provincetown, peacefully passed from earth to heaven, Monday evening, July 20. His sudden departure has made a profound

impression on the entire town. Funeral services will be held at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Alice A. H. Young, on Wednesday, at 12 M., and on Thursday services will be held in the church at Osterville, the place of Mr. Hinckley's birth." A suitable memoir of this godly man will soon be jurnished.

-Rev. H. A. King, pastor of Egleston Square Church, this city, goes abroad for a brief tour in Scotland, England and France.

— Rev. Dr. A. B. Storms has accepted the presidency of Iowa State College, at Ames. He has been pastor of the First Methodist Church at Des Moines for several years.

— Rev. Dr. C. A. Crane and family left on Monday for Denver, Col., where they will spend several weeks as the guests of their munificent friend and helper, Mr. W. C. Johnston.

- The death of Rev. A. C. Morehouse, a superannuate member of the New York East Conference, is announced. He passed away at the camp ground at Ossining, July 26, of consumption, aged 83 years.

— Mr. Chas. J. Grotts, of Urbana, Ill. (a student in the University of Illinois), has been appointed by the Board of Managers of the Missionary Society to our Industrial Mission at Kolar, India, to assist Rev. W. H. Hollister.

— For twenty years the Hon. Kataoka Kenkichi of Tokyo has been a member of the Presbyterian Church in Japan. It is, therefore, a significant fact that he was recently re-elected president of the lower house of the Japaness Parliament, which is similar in character to the position of Speaker of our own House of Representatives.

Rev. H. Hill writes from South West Harbor, Me., under date of July 24: "Rev. O. H. Fernald, D. D., a well-known member of the East Maine Conference, passed away yesterday at his old home on Fernald's Point, Mount Desert Island. The cause of death was heart disease. His age was 68 years." A suitable obituary will shortly appear.

— The Board of Managers of the Missionary Society have authorized Dr. H. L. Canright, in charge of our medical work in Chentu, Sze Chuen Province, West China, to accept the offer of the Viceroy Ts'en of 1000 Tls. now, and of 100 Tls. per year hereafter, toward a new hospital building, provided the acceptance involves no compromise of the missionary character of our medical work.

— Rev. Leon E. Bell, of the New England Conference, has just completed a successful year as acting president of Vashon College, Burton, Washington, Mrs. Bell serving with great acceptability as preceptress in the same institution. His address before the graduating class on Commencement Day, June 17, was published in full in the Tacoma and Seattle daily papers. Mr. and Mrs. Bell are spending the summer in Calliornia.

— Rev. Francis D. McShane, one of the Dominican Fathers connected with St. Mary's Church, New Haven, Conn., has arranged to become a member of the Yale senior academic class of 1904, and will begin his studies next fall for the degree of Bachelor of Arts. This is the first instance of a Roman Catholic priest with a parish appointment entering Yale for a degree or for study of any kind.

— Mr. Augustus N. Woolson, son of the late James Rix and Eda (Adams) Woolson, a native of Hopkinton, died, July 20, in Watertown, Conn. He was 69 years old, and was the only brother of James Adams Woolson, of Cambridge. He was a highlyesteemed, honored and useful citizen of the

town in which he lived, an active business man, and thoroughly devoted to the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he had long been a member. He gave generously of both time and money to the cause he loved, and largely to him is due the fine church edifice dedicated last year, which is one of the most beautiful of the country charges in the New York East Conference; and recently 43 probationers were received into this church as the result of revival services held last fall. A suitable memorial from his pastor, Rev. Walter Wesley Winans, will appear in a later issue.

The announcement of the death of Rev. Dr. George Lansing Taylor, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at New Milford, Conn., from paralysis, at the Seney Hospital, Brooklyn, will be read with sorrow by a large circle of near triends and by a multitude of readers of religious papers and other periodicals to whom, through his poems and articles, his name had be-come very familiar. His illness began early in May, when he had a partial stroke. Dr. Taylor was born at Skaneateles, N. Y., Feb. 18, 1835. He received his education at Columbia University, and joined the New York East Conference in 1862. He did a great deal of literary work, and a few years ago published a volume of poems entitled, "Elijah, and Other Poems." He was the "Elijah, and Other Poems." He was the author of the well-known hymn, "Dare to Do Right." Dr. Taylor leaves a wite and five children.

— Rev. Dr. M. Edward Fawcett, the newly-elected Protestant Episcopal Bishop of
Quincy, Ill., is one of the youngest men ever
elected to the episcopate in that church.
He has been in that church only five and
one-half years, having gone over from the
Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he
was a minister. He is not yet thirty-eight
years old. He is a graduate of Upper Iowa
University at Fayette, and also studied at
Northwestern University, and was ordained in 1885. One of his charges was
Grace Church, Elgin, Ill. He was pastor of
St. Bartholomew's Church, Englewood,
Ill., when elected bishop.

BRIEFLETS

Almost every denial is a gateway to some opportunity.

Wanted: Sermons that will get hold of men, not keep them at just the right focal remove to derive the best impression of the preacher's literary and oratorical gifts.

Every human duty shirked adds to the infinite burden of God.

Out of 670 members of Parliament 87 are reported to be total abstainers. England and Wales are credited with 50 abstainers out of 495 representatives, and Scotland with 7 out of 72 members, while Ireland with 103 representatives has as many as 30 abstainers.

No doctrine of prayer is worth a rush that doesn't put man's infinite and constant need of God at the heart of every petition.

A curious fact is receiving notice in the obituary references to Jabez P. Condit, who died, July 21, at his home in West Orange, N. J., and that is the circumstance that Mr. Condit was captain of a sloop named "Orange" which was owned by the old First Presbyterian Church in Orange from 1784 to 1800, and was run for the profit of the congregation.

Although the society of commercial travelers known as "The Gideons" has been

organized only a year; it is growing at the rate of 130 members a month, and in the State of Wisconsin, where the society is the strongest, seventy four hotels have taken out their bars through its influence. In Chicago three hundred Gideons conduct five to eight religious services every Sunday. The Society numbers about 3,000 members in all, and is secomplishing much toward the attainment of its noble object—the creation of a higher standard of living among commercial men.

Although there are many Student Volunteers in the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Missionary Secretaries are not able to secure enough missionaries for our foreign fields to supply the urgent need of reinforcements. They want for North and Central China, each, two men; for West China, one man, a teacher; for Foo Chow, a medical man; for Hinghua, two men, one a printer; for Korea, one man; tor Mexico and Chile, each, one teacher. The work suffers for lack of men. Let those who have a call to the service of God in the foreign field, make application at once to the Mission Rooms, 150 Fifth Ave., New York city.

It is sometimes more permanently helpful to be warned and chastened by failure than to be inspired by victory.

The Universalist Leader calls attention to this significant and prophetic fact: "Arrests for drunkenness during the first month of license at Rutland, Vt., numbered sixty-eight, compared with four in the month last year under the prohibition régime."

Let no one be ashamed to stand at the bottom of the ladder, if he is holding it firmly for another to climb.

The Prohibitionists are cutting a wide swath in Texas, where local option elections are everywhere going in their layor.

Some of us are better fitted to be mediators and transmitters and expounders of truth than discoverers or notable advancers of it. But is not such a function most worthy and indispensable? What would become of the brilliant plans and strategies of the commanding general, if it were not for his faithful messengers, his aides-de-camp?

In connection with the observance of Old Home Week the 75th anniversary of the founding of the Mayflower Congregational Church at Kingston, Mass., was celebrated last Sunday. The church was originally formed by fourteen persons, but has now grown to be one of the leading churches of the South Shore. The church has had twelve ministers, the present pastor being Rev. Ernest M. Bartlett.

The British Weekly confesses to finding Mr. Chamberlain a good deal of an enigma. His "pessimism about the empire" is in its view inexplicable. Ever since Mr. Chamberlain returned from South Africa he has en saying that a system of preferential tariffs is the only system by which the empire can be held together. Yet not very long ago the colonial secretary was affirming that the support of the colonics during the war in South Africa showed the indissolubility of the empire. Perhaps Mr. Chamberlain - whose chief virtue, how-ever, is not consistency - thinks that while the strain of a war may exercise a cohesive influence over the component parts of the British Empire, something more practical and remunerative than a mere sentiment of solidarity is required in prosaic times of peace to secure the firm attachment of the colonies to the mother country.

The New Bedford Standard observes: "Mary Baker G. Eddy's tribute to the Pope is the respect of one spiritual potentate to another."

It is no credit to any one to have been placed in a position of responsibility, unless that responsibility has been accepted with all the earnestness and faithfulness of which the soul is capable.

It is generally assumed that the man who leaves his native place leaves it for his own good (and in a few cases for the good of the town), but Governor Bates, speaking last week at the 150th celebration of the incorporation of the town of Spencer, declared that in his opinion a large majority of the people of the town who had left it would have been better off to have remained. No doubt many sons and daughters of New England would themselves have done better if they had remained on or near the ancestral homestead.

One of the reasons, no doubt, why Christians cannot yet reasonably fix a time for the advent of the millennial age is because human nature seems to remain so stubbornly the same in all ages. Practically, all that the past nineteen centuries have done for human nature is to round and smooth somewhat the edges of its serra-

Prof. W. S. Bean, in his critical and devout volume just from the press, upon "The Teachings of the Lord Jesus," emphasizes this simple and singular fact: "We never find in any of our Lord's discourses any mention of Adam or of Adam's sin as affecting his descendants."

It is impossible not to reflect that, if the Fathers of the church had known more about the Bible as literature, they would not, perhaps, have made so many absurd and disastrous mistakes in its interpreta-

Orchestras on steamers and in various public places have a way sometimes of playing the "Star Spangled Banner" mixed up with "Yankee Doodle" and other undignified tunes in a medley. It would be tar more impressive it the "Star Spangled Banner"- a thrilling piece if ever there was one - should be played invariably by itself, while the audience respectfully rises and stands through a stanza or two of the noble national song.

Alcoholism is reported to be making alarming inroads among the school children of Normandy. The teachers say that the children frequently come fuddled to school, usually as the result of the celebration of a family festival over night. Such demoralization of the children through wanton exposure to the temptations of drink is simply criminal, and is, in the long run, inevitably destructive of the society or State which permits its occurrence.

The "dissidence of Dissent" has long been a disagreeable fact for churchmen in England to contemplate, and it is becoming just now an aggravatingly prominent factor in political life. Nonconformists are coming to teel that the yoke to which they are subjected is too heavy to be borne. They may not outnumber the Anglicans, and they have no quarrel with Anglicans as such, but they are now numerous and in-

hearing on the floor of Parliament, especially as a considerable party within the Church of England itself is inclined, in that spirit of fair play characteristic most Englishmen, to see that the Dissenters, whose dissidence they cannot quite understand, are secured in the posse of a real religious liberty unassessed in the interest of a Romanizing ritualism.

The Springfield Republican is characteristically wise and pertinent in saying:

"The less real editors have to do with offic holding the better. There is no surer way for an editor to ruin his sense of proportion than for him to leave his chair for a public office. se editors who have best ser and generation, and produced the best influential newspapers, eschewed the pursuit of political office and the holding thereof, and devoted their full time and talents to making the newspaper. This calls for the best every man has to give, and for all of it."

And it goes without saying that no editor can give all and the best of himself" to his paper who is gallivanting about the country attending great meetings and making platform addresses. An editor is inevitably to be seen, felt and measured by his paper.

Hypothesis is often proved the handmaid of discovery, leading the way to profitable invention. Science does its work largely by means of hypotheses, which it first of all tentatively forms and then proceeds to ver-When a particular theory is verified it in turn affords the base for further speculation and verification. Perhaps nine out of ten pretty theories of scientists prove unable to stand the strain of exact and patient search, and, so to speak, perish in the using. A wit once remarked to a friend that a certain Prot. Bighead had had a great disappointment in his life. "What was it?" asked the friend. The facetious man re-plied: "He pursued his scientific researches until he developed a beautiful theory, and then he kept on pursuing them until he exploded it !" Only the theory which when pursued, pummeled, and persecuted with objection endures the pressure of criticism and fails to explode is worthy to be writ down in the text books of the schools as a credible fact of science.

Cosmopolitan Character of Americans

N a speech delivered last week Spencer, L'eutenant Governor Guild alluded to the cosmopolitan character of Americans, and referred to the fact that among the seven men who volunteered to sink the "Merrimac" five nations were represented. One of the men was a Dane, a German, one a Canadian, one an Irishman, one a "Southern Yankee," and the seventh a "Northern Yankee." "But those men were all Americans," added the Lieutenant Governor, amid applause. Continuing, he described the aggressive ness of the American spirit as shown for one thing in the output of foreign manutactures: "The little towns of farmers and fishermen so poor in manufactures that they tought at Bunker Hill with British guns and French powder have become the greatest manufacturing nation world. . . . China and India sold the New England colonies their textiles. The same countries buy from us the products they once sold us. American shoes tramp the back blocks of Australia, American bicycles spin across the baking plains of South Atrica, American reapers and binders harvest the grain on the pampas of South America, American rails lead Russian troops across the steppes of Siberia, Amer-

fluential enough to demand a respectful ican trolley cars wake the classic repose of the city of Pericles, American hardware clamps the logs of the Swiss chalet, American bridges span-the swamps of Burmah, American built ships fly the Russian battle flag across the frozen Baltic, American telephones convey the bargains, the fears, the hopes of humanity to the uttermost ends of the earth."

We are somewhat doubtful about the American ships flying the Russian flag across the "frozen Baltic," even if the boats are ice-breakers, but perhaps for that item in the glowing tribute to Americanism might be substituted the statement; 'American locomotives scare the lions off the climbing tracks of the Uganda railway." It is difficult to tell where American manufactures have not gone. To mention simply another item, half of Asia today drinks out of gallon oil-cans which once were filled with the refined petroleum products of the Standard Oil Company.

Reality of Religious Experience

THE late Prof. Joseph Le Conte, who was as distinguished a philosopher as he was a scientist, has left on record, in his autobiography, this earnest testimony to the reality of his own personal religious experience: "It ever there was a case of sudden, almost miraculous conversion, mine was one. I passed through all the stages described in such cases - a period great distress, of earnest exercise of taith followed by a sudden sense of acceptance, an intense, ecstatic joy for deliver-ance, and a trust in and love of the Deliv-The sense of the latherhood of God and the brotherhood of man was vivid and tull of delight. Life took on a new and glorious significance. All men became dearer to me, and even nature assumed a new and more beautiful appearance. Literally there was a new heaven and a new earth. The sky was never before so blue, the clouds so grandly massy and white, the grass so freshly green, nor the stars so bright. The sense of joy was so great that my heart seemed to swell almost to bursting."

Such was the experience of the youthful Le Conte. Years afterward the then venerable professor thus interpreted his own "conversion," as he still called it: "But the real permanent change was a sense of deliverance from the bondage of the tear of death and the hereafter, which, under the spell of the old orthodoxy, had always, in thoughtful moments, oppressed me. spirit was set free. I was now the child of God and the brother of Jesus. I had now a really noble object in life, an ideal to be sought, an evil to be fought against. This I have never lost."

Professor Le Conte denied the miraculousness of the change, but believed in its reality, declaring that it meant not the establishment of a new relation, but the discovery of the true relation which existed. Whether one agrees with his own interpretation of his experience or not, it may cordially be admitted that he consistently and effectively combated the materialistic tendencies of the times, and the irreli gious implication of some current doctrines of science, and proved himself ever a sincere sympathizer with spiritual views of life. So far as church connections were concerned, Professor Ly Conte, while contributing to three other denominational enterprises in Berkeley, Cal., where he latterly resided, was a member of the Presbyterian Church of that place. He sordially recognized that the churches represent "the most important of all human interests," and trankly said that he would be glad if he could support them all.

SCOTTISH NOTES

CHANCELLOR JAMES R. DAY, LL. D.

SOME Scottish weather halts me long enough to attempt one of those letters the editor requested, but which I resolved not to write because so many have told these things, and the purpose of my trip is to put away thinking until I get back home - to see things, and then some day think them over and think out their lessons. But I find that distance puts friends and country into magnified

perspective.

Ours was a Canadian ship named for "Canada." The passengers were Canadians with few exceptions, and so deeidedly American and in sympathy with our own country as to make their acquaintance very enjoyable. I always have liked the Canadians. They remind me of the old type of New Englanders in the sturdiness of their character and firm religious convictions. Dr. John Potts, of Toronto and all Canada, was with us, and preached, the first Sunday out, a richly suggestive sermon. The Sabbath before we arrived I preached, So you see we had Methodist preaching both services at Lea.

The last Saturday night the usual concert for the Sailors' Home in Liverpool was held in the main saloon. The British and American flags were used for decoration. The concert closed with, "My country, 'tis of thee," and "God mave the king," in the order given happy illustration of the feeling between the two great lands. Any other feeling can have its poisonous roots only in stupendous wickedness. A strife other than noble emulation between these mighty countries would be the crime of the ages.

England is a garden, the fences flowering hedges, the fields cultivated with a care that leaves no room for a weed to obtrude, and with intelligence that is sewarded by immense crops. country homes seem cramped and loweaved, but they are neat and picturesque. The trees and foliage and flowering vines give them a beautiful setting in constantly changing landscape.

One who has traveled much said to me: "I would never cross the ocean for natural scenery." I wonder at that remark. The English Lake region sung by Wordsworth, and the Lochs and Trosachs of Scotland described rapturously by "the Wizard of the North," are worth the journey.

The clouds hung black and threatening over Loch Lomond all the morning. At Loch Katrine there was little hope of seeing Benvenue and Ben-an. But the clouds, as if affrighted, fled suddenly in tumult, and Loch Katrine

In all her length far winding lay, With promontory, creek, and bay, And islands that, empurpled bright, Floated amid the livelier light."

It was an hour of surpassing stillness within the soul and surpassing grandeur and beauty without.

"High on the south, huge Benvenue, Down on the lake in masses threw, Crags, knells, and mounds confusedly hurled, The fragments of an earlier world."

No one to whom scenery is subjective as well as objective can forget that summit on which blooms the bell heather from cration to righteousness in principle and

which he takes the parting, breathless, oppressive sight of the Trosachs, where

The western waves of ebbing day Rolled o'er the glen their level way; Each purple peak, each flinty spire, Was bathed in floods of living fire."

Edinburgh

combines the aucient and modern - two cities. The Castle, St. Giles Church, the Grey Friars cemetery with thousands of the charred bodies of martyrs, mark the ancient time. Great Established and Free Churches of Scotland, business blocks, art galleries, museums, elegant residences, monuments to Burns, Scott, Chalmers, Carlyle, Livingstone, and others who represent a vastly different achieving, but who are the fruit of the martyrs, define the new city and the new time. But the ancient and modern overlap each other at certain points. The University is on an ancient site. Holyrood, scene of stormy interviews between Mary and Knox, is within sound of modern traffic.

We heard Rev. Hugh Black preach a Methodist sermon in theology and spirit in his Free Church of Scotland pulpit. It was an inspiration; we never shall forget it.

In the evening a Scotch parish minister preached in Rev. Geo. Jackson's Wesleyan Methodist Central Hall another stirring Methodist sermon to a great congregation of young people chiefly, who listened with the intense earnestness characteristic of Scotchmen. (Mr. Jackson is in America. He has a great work here.) These Methodist sermons are getting quite common in the churches of all denominations. The doctrines of John Wesley are the teachings of the Christian Church today. Ultra-Calvinism, which is more accountable for modern infidelity than any other cause, is dead, and never will be resurrected. Let us thank God and form a league offensive and defensive against the devil, with every church that will take our hand!

One does not like to think what would be the conditions in Great Britain and America today had there been no mighty religious movement under the leadership of the immortal Wesley. Their civilization might have been indefinitely postponed. The tallest monument in England should be erected to John Wesley.

They showed me what they said is the grave of John Knox under the paving of a public court over which traffic thunders on incessantly. Fitting place for the old hero's dust! Nothing of him suggests sleep or rest. As here, so at Abbotsford, an hour away, where is condensed a marvelous amount of history in the wonderful mementos Sir Walter gathered of great people and events, you feel a new courage with the reflection that men can do things that do not perish with their dust, and that are more enduring than the marble and bronze erected to their fame, John Wesley's monument fills the whole It is a "living stone." world.

In Calton Hill Cemetery stands a statue of Abraham Lincoln. It surmounts a memorial to Scotchmen who fell in our Civil War. The cause of humanity is the cause of the world. They who contend for universal principles, who live as servants of all, who are consumed by conse-

usefulness to mankind in action, lay tribute upon all, and it will be as readily yielded as it is recognized. If Lincoln had lived for a monument, he would have missed it.

The men who perish and are not even forgotten because never known or missed are they who mistake the little shibboleths they have invented for the voice of God; who prate about words, and never feel the passion that compelled their Master to save that which was lost and left Him no time for anything else. How immortal is magnanimity; is "charity for all;" 18 "malice toward none." These were the golden texts of Abraham Lincoln.

In Edinburgh there is a beautiful mon-ument to Catharine St. Clair. It is the only one to a woman in the city. All she did was to live her life for the worthy poor and afflicted and pay her money to relieve suffering. She never thought of a monument or fame; she was too busy carrying cups of cold water to fevered lips. When she died the people spontaneously demanded a monument. No one was permitted to give over a sixpence. But there were sixpences enough to rear the beautiful memorial. She had done unselfish things. And the unselfish things abide. They are kept in memory's heart. Memory has an ear into which things come and go. And memory has a heart, and the things that get in there remain.

Edinburgh, Scotland.

MY SECOND SERMON

REV. CHARLES A. CRANE, D. D.

BECAUSE I did not faint away and utterly fail the first time I tried to preach, the idea immediately took possession of me that the next time I undertook it the world would suddenly discover an embryonic Beecher whose coming would astonish the natives, tear a hole in old fashions, and revolutionize things generally. It was the means of originating some new ideas, at least.

So confident was I of my own abilities because I had failed to fail in my first effort, that I went to work preparing my second sermon with as much assurance as one has who has taken the thirty-third degree in homiletics. My first sermon was in Chatham, and I did not collapse; what might not be expected of me when I went to the country to preach in Shepherd's schoolhouse? The very thought loaded me with quinine, as it were, and I felt ready to rush through a troop or leap over a wall. I felt that the becoming thing would be to let the country folk, the hardy yeomanry, have a plain and simple sermon - one easily understood, and yet one that should make it clearly seen that a great many rough diamonds were lurking around in my mind ready to dazzle and blind the bucolic eye if I took a notion to let them dazzle.

So I prepared the discourse: Three points only, not to appear pedantic. Three points, and three affecting little incidents to illustrate and burn in the points aforementioned. This would show how practical I was, and how apt to teach. So the discourse grew. It swelled and bubbled up. It developed and expanded. It put forth blossoms and odorized my very being. I longed for the day to come when the ripe fruit from my luxuriant mental orchard might fall on the hearts of my favored auditors. Oh, how their remembrance of me would be the one glad, green spot in their smooth and uneventful lives "far from the madding crowd !" I went forth in the silent night and told my secret sermon to the calm and listening stars, and they winked approval and by their silence gave consent. I preached it to the dumb and stolid stumps that squatted in the sombre fields where trees were wont to grow, and not a voice was raised in protest. Who could want approval stronger? Our old " clay-bank " mare heard the same sermon also, as I preached it in the stable, and she waved her tail in admiration and the air.

The auspicious day drew nigh — the day for which all other days had stepped aside; and I - I was prepared, loaded, ready, serene, confident, only waiting. Now that the full-blown rose (that's the sermon) might not waste its sweetness in the rustic winds, I bethought me to take a companion, that, upon returning, he might regale my skep-tical friends with an account of "the triumph of mind over matter" of which I was to be the chief instigator, the perpetrator, and the sole delineator. My flattering choice fell upon one who had long been regarded as a veritable Gilfillan among critics. He carried with him, always, an intellectual atmosphere, stirred by breezes from Mount Calvary. His similes and apostrophes never dragged; he could glorify abstractions and paint spiritual conceptions in the color of life, and his name was Lee Matheny.

Sunday afternoon Lee and I started for Shepherd's schoolhouse. I knew that Matheny had never been profoundly impressed with either my mental or spiritual power, and as we rode along in the buggy I could feel the chill of his skepticism; but my exuberant utterance drowned my fears, for I monopolized the conversation, and my hopeful, happy heart proved an antidote to the doubts that I felt were crouching in his mind, ready to jump on me and laugh and say: "I told you so."

We had started early so as to visit Uncle Jo Shepherd before meeting. We arrived at the house, were most hospitably received, and were at once ushered into the big sitting-room where we met the whole family, and "Cousin George from Connecticut." This Cousin George, be it remembered, was the most voluble, nimble, fluent and absorbing conversationalist into whose presence I have ever been admitted. He not only interested you, but he seemed like a great sponge that soaked up all the information owned, held or possed by you. Thus as he was charming his hearers with a bit of his experience " back East," I suddenly became awate of the astounding fact that something was drawing my sermon from me. 1 at once excused myself and started out to the pasture, where my scattered thoughts might be coaxed home again. Just as I was stepping off the porch a freekled youth, who had followed me, cried out : " Look out there for that yeller dog under that there bush!" I did so, of course, my knowledge of Scripture at once suggesting the words thereof: "Beware of dogs."

But the boy, evidently fearing that I would not be able to preserve my life walking alone around the farm, considerately accompanied me, and as he did so I could but remark. his versatility of thought and ruggedness of expression, with both of which he continued to assault me until we returned to the house and Cousin George. This youth, in the picturesque language of a country boy who has just triumphed over his first plug of tobacco and who wears, his first sleeveholders, told me the personal history of every mule, cow and calf we saw, most of which I remember to this day. That mule with the scar on its back had knocked the plow "offen the hen-house - that's what scarred him so." That cow with the " crumply " horn had been tied up four times and had had that horn sawed off and "didn't never quit givin' milk oncet." Soon I had a complete historiette of the farm and its inhabitants. My fugitive thoughts during this attack still modestly refused to coalesce, but I comforted myself with the reflection that they would be forthcoming and obedient when we arrived at the schoolhouse, and all these distracting sights and sounds would be submerged in the flood of oratory and the torrents of song that would then break loose.

Arriving at the schoolhouse, at once I felt myself master of the situation. Twas well I did. That bright dream was my last. It was a summer night, and the windows and door were wide open. I opened my mouth and with my leathery lungs working my vocal organ beg .n to sing, "Come, Thou Fount." The sonorous strains cooled the jealous fires that burned in the breasts of the visiting dogs so neighborly gathered round the front door. The pinching bugs sat on the window-sills and bathed in the flood of melody. The flange-edged bass of two young men and the piping soprano that came from the old women mingled concordantly with the joyful, juicy notes that burst from the throats of rosy maidens. The singing was a success. Then I arose and announced my text : "Come, now, let us reason together."

The first invitation had been accepted, and it was not the fault of the people that we did not reason together. My first point was clearly stated (Matheny afterward told me) and suitably illustrated, but when I came to the place where I expected to meet " Secondly," it was gone. Never before did the desperate depth of that word "gone" touch me as then. There sat Cousin George on the front seat, and beside him sat some old folks who were nearly bent double, so low were the seats on which they sat. Behind the stove sat a man chewing tobacco, who was visible only at those times when he leaned over to squirt a whirling corkecrew " Secondof yellow juice upon the floor. ly " was gone. I hunted for it, felt for it, prayed for it; and I kept on talking, hoping that it might come back; but in its stead the mule with the scarred back and the crumply-horned cow came meandering up the lanes of my bewildered mind. Still I talked. Cousin George's absorbing anecdotes danced and screamed through the deserted chambers of my mind. Oh, if I could only find "Secondly!" The dogs at the door began hostilities. The war-whoop of the brindled pup

split the startled air. They felt what Boston calls the "psychological mo-ment." Maybe I could work in "Third-Maybe I could work in "Thirdly," and then wind up with " Secondly." Happy thought! Still I talked. said no man knoweth even unto this day. My mind reached forth its haud for "Thirdly." That, too, alas! was gone. I talked on. The rear end of the schoolhouse now began to slowly ascend, and yet no one seemed alarmed. A pinching bug with his double-bass stop out came sailing in the door directly toward me, but I could not move. I knew that if that bug struck me, I should fall to the floor a raving maniae. My knees smote together. Gigantic jackscrews were behind my eyes, driving them from their sockets. My mouth was filled with cotton - cotton indigenous to the soil. And yet I talked! Could nothing stop me? Were there no brakes to check the wheels that were rapidly carrying me down the steeps into driveling imbecility? The bug drew nearer. The deep bass of his whirring wings shook the plastering from the ceiling of my mind. By some strange providence that bug, carrying his two extended sabres ready to rip me open for being a fool, settled on the table. I thanked God devoutly, and talked on.

The rear end of the room by this time had taken on the motion of a fan in the hand of a languid man in dog-days. I was excited - excited to daring exploit and violent expression. That yellow dog under the gooseberry bush arose and came to church, and softly lay down in the brush where I was wandering. Over my prostrate intellect the mule and the cow and Cousin George's Connecticut yarns romped in wild abandon. They took on human form, and laughed and cried and held high carnival, wherein the hop, the jig, the minuet, and every shape of buffoonery raised a pandemonium the echoes of which are still alive. And yet I talked! My language seemed to me like a cyclone of extravagant expression. Like a city on a hill, I could not be hid. I felt that I was the most prominent figure in the landscape. The eyes of the people honeycombed me with a frigid ngure in the landscape. The eyes of the people honeycombed me with a frigid curiosity. There was now but one great circle of whirling people, stove, and schoolhouse. Ah! I would run, but could I catch that door? With a resolute heart I cried: "You're dismissed." I struck for the door, saying, as I ran: "Come on, Matheny!" We leaped into the buggy, drove away at a rattling gait, and Matheny kept quiet till I had time to catch breath and bite my finger-nails. Matheny had sense. on a fight by indulging in any horse-laugh; he did not even so much as twit He saw my most abject and miser-failure, but amid all the wreck and able failure, ruin he held his peace, and I talked on and said: "Yes, you have seen me fail. But I will do it yet."

And from that time I have been pre-

And from that time I have been preparing for the time when he will see that I am not a perennial failure. With my heart all raveled out I went home and told the whole story to my dear old father, who had been a preacher for thirty years, and I felt that

"The pillared firmament is rottenness, And earth's base built on stubble,"

as he said, in a searching, Arctic tone:
"Oh, you'll learn, my boy; you'll learn."

Oh, that day of sorrow, misery, and rage,
I shall carry to the catacombs of age,
Photographically lined
On the tablets of my mind
When a yesterday is faded from its page,"

People's Temple, Boston.

oda eld

What Our Ministers Are Preaching

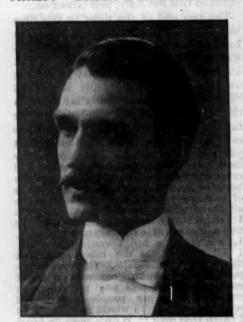
Way-Station and Terminal

REV. CLEMENT E. BOLMES. Pastor Church at Northampton, Mass,

Text. - "And Jesus entered and passed through Jer-

THERE is something surprisingly ab-I rupt in this description of the Mas-Hia ministry at Jericho was not what we might have expected. However, as the proces sion of Teacher and disciples moved toward the city, we are pleased to see how the thoughtless, selfish crowd was defeated by a helpless blind man with nothing but a voice and a good pair of lungs at his command. We are struck with the utter fragmentariness of the Master's work, which so often seems to be its most discouraging teature. One blind man made to see, and a thousand left! One, or it may be ten, lepers cleansed, and lepers everywhere remaining in their pollution ! One, or may be three, dead persons restored to life, and the rest of mankind on the way or in their graves! One man's sins forgiven, and the world left in its iniquity!

Why did Jesus "enter and pass through Jericho ? " Because it was not the termi-



REV. CLEMENT E. HOLMES

nus, only a way-station. How infinitely better that He continued unto the end! Jericho could only have concealed the Messiah, while Jerusalem brought Him through His death to the knowledge and spiritual kingship of the world.

Our Lord's ministry in these two cities shows how the claims of a part of any people are reconciled to those of the whole. While He did not many wonderful works there, He gave a blind man his sight and dined with an outcast publican. Herein He clearly revealed the spirit of mercy and brotherliness which was to characterize His kingdom.

He also tavored the citizens of Jericho with a wholesome bit of Gospel truth in the parable of the pounds, which was spoken " because He was nigh unto Jerusalem, and because they thought that the kingdom of God should immediately appear." Because, and because. His message was that the coming of God's kingdom means judgment to every one in the use of his powers.

Our Lord's ministry in these two cities also shows the relation of the waystation to the terminus. Jericho was one

of the places he must pass through. He was just passing through places to leave His truth and light and life behind.

This truth finds application in our lives : (1) In Education how many lessons and books are just to be "enfered and passed through" on the way to the ultimate goal of knowledge!

(2) In the matter of Wealth many find their Jericho - or rather, like Lot, their Sodom - in which they tarry. Money in itself is not an evil : but the man who uses it as an end rather than a means has found his Jericho down among the cities of the plain whose end is to be destroyed.

(3) Patriotism, also, has its Jerichos. The political party which never ceases to blow the old rams' horns over the fallen walls of slavery, but does not now turnish a single voice to support the President in his disregard of color in society and in political appointments, is a sorry illustration of the tailure to go on toward the realization of the divine idea of the State.

(4) The cause of Religion, too, has its places to be passed through, but where, alas! too many stop. For those who make much of faith, Jericho would be a most tempting place to stop. Such is a faith to rest in rather than to conquer by. So, too, is it with works, with Christian experience and spiritual knowledge. Through all these are we to go up to that Jerusalem which lies foursquare and contains within itself the symmetrical life of the children of God.

Watching Christ on the Cross

REV. CHARLES F. PARSONS. Pastor Church at Westbrook, Me.

TEXT. - " And sitting down they watched him - MATT. 27 : 86.

ESUS hangs on the cross. His enemies are triumphant. Pilate has sentenced the Faultless. His friends in despair gaze upon their crucified Lord. The Roman soldiers, after nailing Him to the cross, sit down and watch Him there.

Let us, this communion Sabbath, gather with the multitude that nineteen centuries ago gazed upon that death scene on Calvary, and, watching Christ on the cross, learn the lessons of the hour.

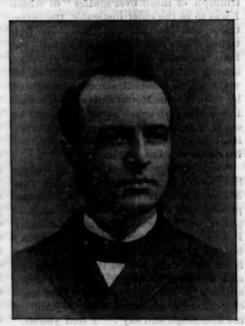
1. We learn the exceeding sinfulness of sin. Beholding the faultless Christ dying at the hands of wicked men, hearing their bitter taunts and fiendish rejoicings as He hangs there suffering, we think of the depth of depravity to which human hearts have fallen, of the black history of sin, and of man's inhumanity to man. Then, too, we remember it was human sintulness made necessary His death. This is true by whatever theory men may seek to explain that necessity. Who can ask whether sin is a reality, who can doubt its exceeding sinfulness or its hatefulness in God's sight, while looking upon this scene of Calvary?

2. We learn the wonderful love of God. As we gaze upon Christ on the cross, we find manitested as nowhere else the divine love. This manifestation we need in the midst of the perplexing experiences of life. We do not torget that "God, at sundry times and in divers manners, spake in time past unto the fathers by the prophets." But now, and especially as Christ hangs on the cross, "God hath spoken unto us by His Son." We hear Christ's prayer as He is nailed to the cross, " Father, forgive them." Watching Him there, added meaning is given to His words to Nicode-mus: "God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son."

3. We learn the mighty power of Christ.

We see the superscription declaring him a "king." We hear His enemies as they cry out, "He saved others;" and though they add, "Himself he cannot save," they have confessed His power. We think of His mighty works, thus contessed, and we remember that He claimed power on earth. to forgive sins - a power attested by those works. And from the cross He speaks in reply to the penitent thiet: "Today thou shalt be with Me in paradise." And when the Sufferer has died, "the centurion, and they that were with him, watching Jesus, when they saw the earthquake and the things that were done, feared exceedingly, saying. Truly this was the Son of God."
When they had crucified Him, His enemies thought they had destroyed His power; but the cross becomes His throne of power. The cross is not the symbol of defeat, but of victory.

4. We learn to endure the cross. As we e Christ on the cross, we remember that He said, " It any man will come after Me, let him deny himself and take up his cross and tollow Me." It ever the condition seems hard, let us behold Him on the cross, and learn to endure the cross for the sake of Him who bore the cross for us; to endure, as he did, for the sake of others; also,



REV. CHARLES F. PARSONS

as He did, " for the joy that was set before

In conclusion, let us never lose sight of the cross. The world needs to fix its gaze upon the Crucified, to learn the exceeding sintulness of sin, the wonderful love and the saving power of God, that the appeal of Christ to men to take up the cross and follow Him may find response in their hearts.

a b le

d

H

re

pl

A

to

pr

10

res

ou

fro

far

Saved by Believing

REV. CHARLES H. TAYLOR.

Pastor Church at East Greenwich, R. I.

TEXT. - "That whoseever believeth in Him should not perish, but have eternal life."- John 3: 1.

WHEN the human child reaches the years of understanding, he finds himself in the midst of a system of facts and forces of which he is neither the author nor controller. He discovers a material order, a thought order, and a moral order, all of which exist independent of himself. He soon finds himself capable of adjustment to the system which he has discovered. His physical nature qualifies him for adjustment to his material surroundnot se viat

ings; his thought power enables him to enter into the thought order; his ethical nature opens the way for him into the moral order of this universe. He also soon discovers that a proper adjustment of himself to the facts and forces about him is absolutely necessary for his personal wel-While he sustains a right attitude toward the material world, he is sale; otherwise he is in danger of physical suffering and death. While he complies with the intuitive laws of thought, he succeeds in thinking; violation of these laws is



REV. CHARLES H. TAYLOR

mental suicide. While he yields unquestioning obedience to the moral demands which he meets, he finds peace and joy; when he becomes rebellious, sorrow and disaster are on his track.

The wonderful life of Jesus is in this world order a fact and a force with which every man must reckon. As a life is but the progressive expression of a personality, this wonderful life of Jesus was the progressive expression of a wonderful personality. Toward this wonderful personality what shall be our attitude? Let John the Evangelist answer: "That whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have eternal lite." Your salvation depends upon your belief in Christ.

Two questions present themselves: What is the character of this beliet? What is the character of this salvation?

1. As to the character of this belief. It is belief in a person. The passengers believe in the captain of their ship. You believe in your doctor. Such belief involves two elements - intellectual assent and personal commitment or trust. To believe in Christ Jesus is not mere intellectual acceptance of what men say about Him. It is rather the placing of full confidence in His character. His abilities, and His purposes. Such belief will naturally result in a willing surrender of personal interests to the one in whom the belief is placed.

2. As to the character of the salvation. proper attitude toward. God-given food saves a man from physical death. A proper attitude toward the thought order saves a man from mental disaster. A loyal compliance with the moral order rescues a man from the invectives of an outraged society. From what does belief in Christ save a man? "It saves a man from perishing, and unto eternal life." far as salvation unto eternal life has any meaning for us in the present, it means:

(1) Salvation from a hopeless struggle against sin. It does not rescue him from fight with sin, but from a hopeless fight. The brazen serpent did not destroy the serpents of the Wilderness, but furnished an antidote for their bite, Jesus upon the cross did not destroy sin, but destroyed its power by providing the means for healing man's wounded heel, until this giant can bruise the serpent's head.

(2) Salvation from an ignorant groping ofter God. In Christ we find the way to the Father. To know Christ is to know

(3.) Salvation from the terrors of death. man is not saved from physical dissolution, but from its terrors. He in whom we have believed has triumphed over death and the grave. He is able to keep us in death's hour.

THE FRUIT OF THE EARTH

LUTHERA WHITNEY.

"'Have you not yet learned, my son,' asked the Elder, 'that the sin of man cannot stain the gifts of God?'"

Twas a man of crime who sullenly trod With the plow abeam in the flowery sod; But the mold was rich, and the Lord sent

rain,
And the field grew green with the sprouting grain.

There were men of God, there were men of

sin,
Who with eager hands thrust the sickle in,
And from heart to lip, as they moved slong,
Ruse the sacred hymn and the ribald song.
But the russet sheaves of the promised
yield
Stood in foodful ranks on the sunlit field.

There were jests unclean, there were oaths

There were jests unclear, seed on the creakprotane,
Where the wheat was tossed on the creaking wain,
And the men on change where 'twas bought
and sold
Turned to beasts of prey in their thirst for

gold. But the loaves they made of the gathered

wheat
Bore no stain of sin, they were pure and

They strengthened the arm that jurrowed

the sod,
They gave life and hope to the saints of God;
They were brought when the Holy Supper

was spread,
And our souls were blessed while we ate
the bread.

Springfield, Vermont.

WESLEY ON ELECTRICITY

REV. HENRY H. CLARK, D. D., U. S. N.

N the Library of the Naval Academy at Annapolis is a treatise on Electricity by Rev. John Wesley, which is another testimonial to his versatility. It contains 72 pages, and is entitled "The Desideratum; or, Electricity made Plain and Useful. By a Lover of Mankind and Common Sense."

The little book belonged in the library of Park Benjamin, whose work entitled," The Intellectual Rise in Electricity," is well known. In the writing of this work Mr. Benjamin consulted every source from which he could obtain information on its subject, ancient and modern. His investigations resulted in the gathering of a collection of old and exceedingly scarce writings. This large and rare collection the owner has presented to his Alma Mater, the Naval Academy. Among the many hundred volumes is found the above treatise, which is known to have been written by John Wes ley. In a printed slip in the volume, Mr. Benjamin has written: "The Rev. John Wesley's Book on Electricity. Original edition, Bristol, 1771. It is not generally known that the distinguished founder of Methodism ever wrote a book on Elec-

tricity; but here it is. It is devoted entire-ly to the use of electricity in medicine."

There are some remarkable sentences in this book. The following are examples: " From a thousand experiments it appears that there is a fluid far more subtle than air, which is everywhere diffused through all space, which surrounds the earth and pervades every part of it." "And such is the extreme fineness, velocity and expansivenesss of this active principle that all other matter seems to be only the body and this the soul of the universe." "It is highly probable that this is the general instrument of all motion in the universe." " And this is subtle and active enough not only to be, under the great Cause, the secondary cause of motion, but to produce and sustain life throughout all nature, as well in animals as in vegetables."

When he comes to the uses of electricity in the service of medicine (electrification), I counted torty-tour diseases and disorders it will cure. Its efficaciousness in cases of "fits" and "hysterics" amounts to certainty. "It seems the grand Desideratum in Physic," he says, " from which we may expect relief when all other reliefs fail, even in the most painful and stubborn disorders to which the human frame is liable." He gives as many examples of cures effected by "electrification" as any disciple of Mrs. Eddy could give of cures

effected by Christian Science.

Annapolis, Md.

Coming Conference for Christian Workers at Northfield

REV. GEO. E. SANDERSON.

The 21st annual session of the Northfield Genral Conference for Christian Workers will open, July 31, and continue through Aug. 16. This session gives promise of being the best yet held. When D. L. Moody died, many people predicted that the Northdeid meetings would decrease in attendance and interest; but this has not been true. Each year these meetings have gained in interest and attendance. Thou-Thousands all over the country are already looking forward to the coming conference and anticlpating the privilege of attending. Having been greatly helped by attending these meetings in past years, I wish I might speak some word which would induce my brethren in the minis try, and also in the laity, to attend. I know of no place where one can go, be he minister or layman, and in the same time and with the same expense receive so much good. In past years thousands have gone from Northheid with a new uplift, their faith strengthened their hopes brightened, and their seal quickfrom Northfield ened. Many a minister has gone home to his church with a new experience, to preach the Gospel with a new power.

One year two or three Presbyterian ministers of New York were at the conference, and were greatly helped. They carried the spirit of the meetings home with them. These brethren came together and decided to carry out the old idea of going out of the city for a brief retreat, to be alone with God, and to seek the blessed infilling of the Spirit. About twenty-five ministers met and tarried together for several days. They were greatly blessed, and the effect was felt in all their churches.

The next year, through the benevolence of some laymen in New York city, Weston Hall, one of the largest at Northfield, was hired, and 55 or 65 pastors in the presbytery attended. This was a profitable investment for those laymen to make. I wish some laymen in the Methodist Episcopal Church would follow their example and open the way for as many ministers and Christian workers to attend the August meetings. It would be a good investment. Let those who can, plan to spend a week at Northfield. It is a good place in which to pass a part of the vacation. The expense is moderate, the country is delightful, the society is the best, and the meetings are a continual feast of good things. A postal sent to W. R. Moody, East Northfield, will secure a circular giving full particulars of the conference.

Danvers, Mass.

THE FAMILY

SUMMER

HARRIET STORER FISK.

Sweet Summer, sister of the shy young Spring,

Thou silent comer, silent as the night, With beauty wondrous as the rosy light Of morn, that grows and spreads till everything

Is touched with radiance, and seems to sing

For very joy - O Summer, clear and bright.

And laughing in thy fields with daisies dight,

Offerings we would, yet know not how to bring!

But while we stand and gaze and wonder why

Our words cannot repay the debt we owe, A quiet voice speaks to our thoughts' deep soul -

The voice of Summer as she passes by: "Seek not to offer gifts, but learn to know,"
She whispers, "learn to know Nature's great whole."

Roxbury, Mass.

Thoughts for the Thoughtful

What heed I of the dusty land And noisy town? I see the mighty deep expand From its white line of glimmering sand To where the blue of heaven on bluer waves shuts down ! - Whittier.

"It ain't never no use puttin' up yer umbrell' till it rains." - Mas. Wroos, in " Lovey Mary."

A hopeless Christian, a discouraged Christian, is a blind man complaining at darkness in the ears of men who see the world radiant in sunlight. - REV. OZORA S. Davis, in "The Sure Word of Prophecy."

Do you think you can know yourself by looking into yourself? Never. You can know what you are only by looking out of yourself. - Ruskin.

. . . When I go down to the grave, I can say, like so many others, "I have finished my day's work," but I cannot say, "I have finished my life." . . . My work will begin again next morning. - Victor Hugo.

. . . We grow most under burdens. We get strength in struggle. We learn our best lessons in suffering. The little money we are paid for our toil is not the best part of the reward - the best is what the toil does in us in new experience, in wisdom, in patience, in self-conquest. — Rev. J. R. Miller, D. D.

Every day that dawns brings something to do, which can never be done as well again. We should, therefore, try to do it ungrudgingly and cheerfully. It is the Lord's own work, which He has given us as surely as He gives us daily bread. We should thank Him for it with all our hearts, as much as for any other gift. It was designed to be our life, our happiness. Instead of shirking it or hurrying over it, we should put our whole heart and soul into it. - James Reed.

This is the commandment of the Lord Jesus Christ to those who count themselves His disciples: Be not anxious. In the Old Version it reads: "Take no thought," but the word "thought" has changed its mean-

ing, and we must change the word. It was said of Queen Mary that she died of thought about Calais. People do not die of thought today, although they sometimes die for want of it. The word meant that Queen Mary died of tretting, worry. Even the words, "Be not anxious," are scarcely enough to express it fully. It means that sulphuric acid which eats into the vitals of a man. So we may take it. Therefore I say unto you, Do not worry, Do not fret, Do not be distracted. . . . If the preacher were to say, "Do not steal," or "Do not kill," we accept the word at once as of Divine authority. But if the preacher should say, "Do not worry," there springs up instantly a sense of resentment. Everybody knows the kind of feeling that meets "Ah! It is all very well such a counsel. for you to talk," as if the authority were of the preacher only, and not that of the Master himself. Who is not familiar with the angry mutter: "Let anybody live where I live, and put up with the things that I have got to endure!" That settles the matter in the opinion of a great many. But mark from whom this word comes, " I say unto you"-with Him this matter must be settled, the Lord and Judge of all men. - REV. MARK GUY PEARSE, in "Christ's Cure for Care."

In the springtime we all love to walk among the apple trees, laden with blossoms. The birds love them and the bees cannot keep away. But when we have tasted the honey from every cup and have listened to a love song from every branch, we have not seen the glory of the apple orchard: we have only been to the nursery. In the hot summer, it we go there, instead of blossoms we will find the green truit. The birds have lett off singing and are busy with household cares, and the apples are hard and little and sour. This is the work-time in all the trees. We have not yet seen the glory of the apple orchard, we have only seen its work room. In the late autumn we note the yellows and scarlets that make up "coat of many colors" of the tree's glory, on every limb we see the great red luscious fruit; it has come to maturity now, and every acid has turned to sugar. As we pluck the fruit into our hands and hold it. THE LITTLE THREE-CORNERED up in the glory of the autumn day, we cry : At last we have seen the glory, the end, the meaning, the purpose, of the apple

orchard." What hath wrought the miracle? What hath made the fruit? The sunshine, with its lovesick ways of the springtime, and with its blazing splendid rays of the summer time? The showers that fall in the nights like gentle dew? Yea! all these. But, beside these, other forces have wrought with skilled fingers. The tempest came with its frowning and its terrible voice. Its ways were rough and sometimes it whipped the trees and bruised them and bent them to the earth and yet the apple would not have had its rich flavor unless the tempest had stolen the poison from the air and breathed upon it a breath that was sweet and cold. Nay, more, in the early autumn nights, another worker came stealing through the air, powdering trees and field with silvery dust, and when morning came, little children could write their names on tences and walks: and when the sun came out the flowers faded, the leaves withered, and man said that " Frost has come." But when he pinched the cheeks of the apple they turned rosy red. Without the frost the apple had lacked its sweetest tang. Oh, dull of vision, shall we not let Christ teach us and Nature teach us that this is God's world, and often the rough things in it are God's teachers, and God knows best how to build the human soul and make it higher

and deeper and diviner? - REV. NACY McGEE WATERS, D. D., in Treasury.

Do the angels ever visit us now? Ah! yes, I would not like to believe that they have lost their way to our hearts and homes.

"Still through the cloven sky they come With peaceful wings unfurled, And still celestial music floats O'er all the weary world. Above its sad and lowly plains They bend on hovering wing, And ever o'er its babel sounds The blessed angels sing."

In how many an hour of discouragement, in how many a place of trial, in how many a home of bereavement, are God's angels present. We may be too deaf to hear, too blind to see them, too slow of heart to let them draw near, but they do, nevertheless, bring us blessings from above. The cloud lifted, we knew not how, the burden was eased of its weight, and the pang grew less acute; we walked onward with freer step and firmer bearing. We telt courage renewed, we were aware of strength that no mortal hand had brought. Surely our Father, whose angels often came to the relief of our Elder Brother in His hours of sorest need, yet bids them go to any child of Adam's race who is tempted, or tried, or who fears that he is forsaken of God. -MARGARET E. SANGSTER, in Angels Come to Men."

> Ceaselessly the weaver, Time, Sitteth at his mystic icom, Keeps his arrowy shuttle flying -Every bour anears our dying And with melancholy chime. ery low and sad withal, Sings his solemn madrigal As he weaves our web of doom.

"Mortals!" thus he, weaving, sings " Bright or dara the web shall be, As ye will it, all the tissues ding in harmonious issues Or discordant colorings ; Time the shuttle drives, but you Give to every thread its hue And elect your destiny."

LOT

L. M. MONTGOMERY.

MR. SWIFT'S six-acre field, fronting on the river bank, was useless. To begin with, it was so steep that it was almost the death of the horses that worked on it, and any crop had to be cut with an old-fashioned scythe, since no mower or binder could be driven over it: and, lastly, the soil was so poor that it was not worth cultivating under any circumstances. So Mr. Swift gave it up in despair to the little spruce trees that seemed bound to overrun it.

There was one corner of it that was level, however, and the soil was fertile, too. They called it the "little threecornered lot." Once, long ago, Mr. Swift's grandfather had had a house there, fronting on the river bank. The house was long gone; but around one side of the little triangle was a row of lilac bushes, and in the corner that jutted out to the river old-fashioned roses were growing still and blossomed royally every summer, as did also the day lilies in the shadow of the lilac trees.

The little lot was about half an acre in extent and was overgrown with grass and weeds. Nobody ever went near it except the Swift children - Ralph and Susette and Nellie — who liked to pick the roses and lilies when they were in bloom, and sometimes had a picnic there, because the little headland was such a pretty place, with the steep, green, feathery wall of the six-acre field rising behind it, and the river curving and shimmering before it.

Then Jim came.

Jim was Mr. Swift's nephew. His parents had died, and Jim came to make his home with his uncle. On the second day after he came to Clintonville he went over to the village, and on the road he picked up a wilted geranium slip. He brought it home and planted it in an old tin can, and it grew. It seemed as if Jim could make anything grow. By the time the geranium slip was a magnificent plant, two feet high, with huge clusters of scarlet blossoms, Jim had a regular conservatory on hand in the glassy sideporch, which Mrs. Swift good-naturedly gave over to him. He begged or bought slips everywhere, and once he walked five miles on a broiling day to strike a deal whereby he exchanged his pearlhandled penknife and six cents worth of candy for a cutting of some rare species of begonia. People in the vicinity of the Swift farm used to go a mile out of their way just to pass the Swifts' porch and see Jim's flowers through the panes.

Ralph and Susette and Neilie helped Jim and even started flowers of their own, but they never had the luck Jim had. As Susette said, "Jim looked at a thing, and it did its best for him." It seemed that way, but I think his unfailing care and watchfulness had a good deal to do with it. Mrs. Swift also made over to him a tiny plot out of her vegetable garden, and the boy made this a

thing of beauty in summer.

But Jim was ambitious. He wanted to branch out. One spring day he went to Mr. Swift and asked him if he would rent the three-cornered lot to him for the summer. He offered him five dollars for it. Mr. Swift laughed, and said he could have it for nothing, but Jim stuck to business. Then he went to Ralph and Susette and Nellie, and made a bargain with them. Not to be mysterious any longer, Jim meant to turn the mellow, fertile little triangle into a flower-garden.

He meant to make money out of it, too, although the Swifts all laughed at his project. He and Ralph dug and redug the corner and hauled manure to it in baskets, and in due time it was sown

with flower seeds.

Jim had a tough time of it that summer, for the weeds had owned the lot so long that they would not give it up without a struggle. Jim worked early and late. The frosts nipped his sweet peas and bugs got into his rosebushes, and some mysterious pest ate off all his verbenas. The summer was a dry one, and Jim had to carry water to his garden almost every day. The Swifts joked him, and the Clintonville people said that John Swift was a fool to let the boy waste his time so, and it would be better to put him at something useful. It was all discouraging, but Jim was not easily discouraged. In spite of all drawbacks his garden looked beautiful. People rowing down the river saw it, and said: "Well, that Jim Swift certainly has a wonderful knack with flowers."

When the blossoms came Jim took them over to Hopeton, six miles away, and sold them in the market. Susette and Nellie made them up in careful bunches for him, and Jim never brought any back. After awhile he began to have his regular customers. A dozen houses in Hopeton got all their rlowers from him, and it became known that, when parties and luncheons were on the tapis, there was a boy "over Clintonville way" who could be depended on to supply the decorations. When the frosts of November nipped his last chrysanthemums Jim had not made his fortune, but he was satisfied. Mr. Swift got his rent, and Ralph and Sucette and Nellie got their share of the spoil. Jim had enough pocket money for the winter and any amount of experience.

The next year he went at it again, and got along better still, and the third year that three-cornered lot was a sight worth seeing. Nevertheless, as the summer waned, Jim looked sad. It was time for him to be thinking of some way of making a living. The little three-cornered lot had been a success, but it was small, and couldn't be made any better or bigger. Hopeton was too small a place to warrant launching out into a regular florist's establishment; and even if it had been big enough, Jim had no capital. Next year he must go to work at something else. His uncle wanted him to apprentice himself to a cabinet-maker in Hopeton. Mr. Swift had never treated Jim's gardening seriously, although he admitted that it was a good enough way for the boy to earn some spending money, and he was as proud of the three-cornered lot as Jim

But at least Jim was resolved to end his experiment triumphantly. The Horticultural Society of Hopeton had offered a special prize for the best floral exhibit at the coming annual fair in September. Jim meant to win it, and he did win it, his display being so beautiful that every one talked about it.

One of the awarding committee was a rich man from the neighboring city of Montrose, where his gardens and grounds were looked upon as a sort of Arabian Nights dream and were the pride of his heart. Just now Mr. Barbour was perplexed. His gardener was leaving him, and where to get his match Mr. Barbour didn't know. When he saw Jim Swift's display at the fair he looked wise, and drove out to Clintonville the very next day. Mr. Swift piloted him up the hill and down the steep side of the six-acre field to where Jim was busy in the threecornered lot. The little place had been somewhat stripped for the exhibit, but there were enough lovely things in it yet. Mr. Barbour smiled.

"I've found my man," he said to himself.

When he left the lot Jim was engaged as his gardener, to enter upon his duties immediately. It took the boy a full week to realize his good fortune. But it almost broke his heart to part with the three-cornered lot. To be sure, Ralph and Susette and Nellie carried it on for many a year, and, profiting by their apprenticeship under Jim, made a business success of it. But it never looked quite the same. It was just an ordinary flower-garden

with them, whereas with Jim it had been an up-river fairyland.

Jim is Mr. Barbour's gardener still. He loves his work and his beautiful gardens, but he has never forgotten the little three-cornered lot. He says that it was to it that he owes all his good fortune. But I think he also owed a good deal of it to the persevering industry that made the most of limited opportunities and stray chances. It takes something more than a "born knack" to win success in these busy days, you know.

Cavendish, P. E. I.

OUTING ON WINNEPESAUKEE

REV. J. H. HUMPHREY, PH. D.

Old chum, let's fiee the roaring town !
We'll fold our tents and steal away
Where winds blow free o'er pastures
brown,

Where shadows dance and zephyrs play.

We'll go where eagles soar and swing Above old Ossipee's triple dome; We'll hear the loon's demoniac ring Like some demented spook or gnome.

We'll hear the squirrels scold and fret,
The ancient bullfrog's hoarse trombone,
The dulcet call, " More wet, more wet,"
And many a grateful nature-tone.

In mystic depth of oaken grove
Some ancient stonehenge we will find;
We'll listen to the rune we love,
The roaring flame, the soughing wind.

By fagots' glow we'll sit and muse, We'll stroke our beards and druids be, While spirits blend and interiuse In spell of Nature's minstrelsy.

Old chum, we'll play the truant's part,
This babel-babble we will flee,
We'll snuggle up to Nature's heart
And share her secrets — you and me.

Holliston, Mass.

The Worth of Discouragement

T is frequently said that God cannot do Anything with a discouraged person. Such remarks will not stand the test of thoughtful examination. In the first place, people will get discouraged in spite of all advice and all effort to prevent it. In the second place, it is a fact that God has accomplished a great deal of good work through discouraged laborers. The young man or young woman who has the talent to perform a high grade of work, and who has a bounding ambition to do the work. is certain to experience periods of exhausting discouragement. Such an one, perforce of his constitutional temperament, has exalted ideals, and, as he will neces sarily fail to realize those ideals at once, he is frequently smitten with both disappointment and discouragement.

But wherein is the worth of discouragement? It lies in the fact that it makes an opportunity for the discouraged one to consider specially the ground of his failure to perform his task. He may discover a lack of preparation for the task, or he may see that he has been too slovenly or slack in his work. Take the case of a young person who has written an article for some periodical. He sends it to the editor, expecting its acceptance. It is returned to him in a short time, accompanied, perhaps, by a kind note. He is discouraged. At first he is inclined not to attempt to produce another article for any paper. Then, after some reflection, he resolves to make his discouragement an occasion for sparring

RED

p

01

ld

10

nting seless. t was that be cut ce no ver it; that it ny cir-; up in

s that

fertile, threeto, Mr. house k. The nd one row of at jutted ses were ly every

acre in rass and it except Susette

es in the

in is doed golop for one in all all of his powers into producing an article which will far excel the rejected one. With his powers of mind mightly aroused he does his utmost to write an article which will win the favor of that same editor, and he succeeds. This has been the experience of many of the most popular and valuable writers in all past years. Mr. Kipling con-tesses that he had become greatly dis-couraged at the time when he composed "The Recessional." He telt so leaden and limp over his seeming failures that he scarcely knew what to do; and yet that very poem made his tame resplendent all over the world. - Watchman.

Influence of One Young Woman

THE Knights of Fidelity News (liquor organ) in a recent issue contained the following item:

"The law was enforced to the letter yesterday in Kokomo. Not a saloon was open, and the gamblers did no business. For the first time in months the police made no arrests for a Sunday drunk, and last night the station bouse was empty."

And berein hangs a tale. In Kokomo a young woman by name Clara A. Styer, the daughter of an old soldier, was employed by one of the merchants of the city as bookkeeper, and was well liked because of her ability and skill. But she was opposed to saloons, and on a certain Sunday, some weeks ago, made the rounds of the place, and, finding the saloons open, began agitation intended to secure obedience to the Sunday law.

As a result, the thirty one saloon-keepers of Kokomo arose as one man and demanded that she be dismissed from her position in the clothing house where she was employed. The merchant suggested that she "resign until the thing blew over," but Miss Styer refused, and the merchant finally discharged her.

Miss Styer then selected ten women to go through the third ward and get signers to a remonstrance against granting license to retail liquor in that ward. The ward was divided into five districts, two women to a district, and so the crusade, headed by this new Joan of Arc, went on. The good peo-ple sided with her. The saloon interests shortly began to perceive that they had made a mistake in securing her discharge. A wave of indignation swept over the city. At the March sitting of the commissioners' court she knocked out thirteen saloons in the business part of the town by blanket remonstrance under the Nicholson law. A dispatch of March 30 says:

" she is now hot after the eighteen remaining with every prospect of success, making Kokomo for once in its existence a dry town. The plucky little woman is determined to drive every saloon, gambling house and other disreputable resort out of town. Only legal methods are employed."

The Ministry of Sorrow

O not shrink from that hard thing which has come to you. Do you not know the two beautiful missions which sorrow has to perform? One is upon yourself, and the other is upon those whom your life touches. Sorrow softens and ripens the nature as nothing else can. Without it we would be like truit gathered in the midst of the gay and joyous summer. It needs the autumn days, suggestive of sadness and longing, to perfect it.

The hard experiences attune our hearts to many of the deep, rich tones of life which otherwise we could never hear. They make minor chords, to be sure, but there is a pathetic sweetness in them which we would not miss.

Let us be thankful if, among God's gifts. to us, one is the myrrh; for it may well be a greater treasure than the gold or trankin-

· 91678 of work

How tender and sympathetic it makes our hearts toward those who are suffering, if we, too, have suffered.

It had never occurred to you that the oung woman who lives in a boardinghouse, and always comes to church alone must sometimes feel very lonely, until you learned what it was to be lonely yourself. Then you could sing, with the spirit and with the understanding -

"There are lonely hearts to cherish, While the days are going by.

You saw them all about you. Then was the opportunity for you to give yourself to those more lonely ones, not to sit down moodily over your own trouble. "Mrs. Wiggs" wisely says: "There's always " Mrs. lots of other tolks you kin be sorry fer 'stid of yerselt."

Remember the old Persian proverb, "This, too, will pass." It is as true as it is beautiful and comforting. But when this hard thing has passed, will it leave us hard and bitter, and out of sympathy with humanity, or more tender and loving and serviceable to others? - A. J. K., in Epworth Herald.

Sylph-like Lucy

MRS. JENNINGS and her cousin were exchanging news.

How is Lucy?" asked the cousin.

" Has she kept on growing fatter?"

"Well, all I will say is this," said Mrs. ennings. "Lucy sent here from Nashua Jennings. to have a silk waist made. I hadn't the measure, but I remembered that the last time Lucy was here she stood up by the big air-tight stove, and I noticed the resemblance between them. So I just took the measure of that air-tight, and cut in a mite for the wai-t line - 'bout as much as a knife marks molasses candy — and made the waist accordin.' Well, Lucy wrote back it was an elegant fit."

Purely for Ornament

I HE trained nurse has to meet many curious conditions which among her poorer patients. One of these faithful women, who had a sick girl in charge in a miserable tenement house, noticed that the oranges which had been provided for the lever patient were not eaten. They were placed in an old, cracked blue bowl on a little table by the sick girl's bed, and there they remained untouched.

"Mary," said the nurse one day, "don't you like oranges? ".

"Ob, yes'm," answered the girl.

"You haven't eaten any of these," the nurse suggested.

Mary's mother answered. "O miss," she said, eagerly, " Mary, she et a half, an' me an' Jimmy, we et the other half, an' Mary an' me, we says we won't eat any more, 'cause it looks so nice an' wealthy t' have oranges settin' round." — Youth's ('ompan ion.

Divided Booty

O share the booty should be to share the punishment, was Johnny's idea, according to the Philadelphia Press.

"Johnny," said his mother, severely, "some one has taken a big piece of gingercake out of the pantry."

Johnny blushed guiltily.
"O Johnny," she exclaimed, "I didn't think it was in you!"

"It ain't - all," replied Johnny. "Part of it's in Elsie."

BOYS AND GIRLS

HOMESICK PILLS

Some bonbons? Oh, no, these ain't bonbons.

They're pills in this box - great big pills. s'pose that you think 'twas the doctor-That gave 'em to me to cure chills, Or something like that; but it wasn't. She gave 'em to me, mamma did, fust when we was starting for auntie's. You peek, while I lift up the lid.

We're going to auntie's 'thout mamma. My auntie lives ever so far; An' mamma, she thought that, just mebbe A-riding so long like we are, might get a new kind o' sickness -A kind that makes children 'most cry An' not want to go off to auntie's, After all - little girls big as I.

They're mostly for me, all this boxful, 'Cept I can give sister a tew, An' any one else I think needs 'em. Now p'raps I will give one to you. You just suck it slow, without crying, Until it is gone, don't you see? An' then you feel better, or mebbe You'll have to take more - five or three.

We've only took one, just to try 'em -Sister, she needed one more than I; For, when the train started this morning, She act'ally looked like she'd cry. We took white, but there's all sorts of

Some's pink, an' some's brown, an' some's red.

They taste 'most like peppermint candy; But they are homesick pills, mamma

GAZELLE STEVENS SHARP, in Christian Register. 1 1 200

LUCY ANN

J. L. HARBOUR.

VERY prim-looking maiden lady, A wearing a severely plain black hat and an equally plain gray serge gown, drove away from a country railroad station with a little girl by her side on the seat of an old and somewhat rickety buggy. The little girl was an alertlooking child of about twelve years. She wore a cheap straw hat with a faded blue ribbon band and a limp little blue feath-Her blue and white cotton dress was faded but clean, and she made unnecessary use of a large fan with Japanese figures on it. She regarded the fan as a very elegant addition to her toilet. Tt. had been given to her by a kindly-disposed visitor to the "Home" in which the little girl lived in the city she had left behind her a few hours before.

"What did you say your name was?" asked Miss Calista, as they drove away from the station. "The cars made so much noise I did not understand you clearly when I asked you before."

"My name is Lucy Ann Joyce, ma'am."

"And how old are you?"

"Twelve, a-goin' on to thirteen. - Oh, just see them lovely flowers in that fence corner! Ain't they sweet?"

" And you haven't any folks?"

"No, ma'am, at least none worth speaking of, and — Oh, do see that beautee-ful bird! And what's that tall shiny stuff in that field?"

"Why, child alive, that's corn! Didn't you ever see corn growing?"

"Never And what are them lovely red things on that tree away over near that house?"

"Sakes alive! You don't mean to tell me that you don't know that they are apples ? "

"Oh, are they? How sweet they look!

I never saw apples growing before!"
"Well, for pity's sake! It don't seem possible! Well, you are a heathen!"

"Yes, I suppose so," said the child, laughing lightly. "This is the first time in all my born days that I ever was in the country. Honest Injun it is ! "

"What do you think of it?"

"Oh, it's just too lovely for anything! How good it smells, and it seems to me I never saw the sun shine so bright before: Oh, what was that cunning little thing that just skipped across the road?"

"That was a little rabbit."

"Was it? If it, wasn't cute! How nice it is to ride in this soft, springy buggy!"

Miss Calista May wished she had brought her handsome new phaeton, but she had thought on leaving home that the old buggy would "do" for "just a child from the Home in the city." She had had some doubts as to whether she had been wise in offering to receive an unknown child from a charitable Home in the city into her own home for a summer outing of three weeks. But her minister had made such an urgent appeal for hospitality for a number of children who were coming to the country from the Home, that Miss May had felt it to be her duty to respond to the appeal.

"But I dread it," she said to herself on the way home from church that Sunday. "It's years since I had a child in the house. It was when my Cousia Hannah came to visit me with her two boys, and I thought I should fly if they stayed another day. But perhaps this little girl

will be different."

çe

le

ζ-

t-

10

h-

98

g.

g-

8

Tt.

is-

ad

99

ay

80

ou

m

nat

rth

724-

iny

Lucy Ann Joyce proved to be "different," but at the end of two days Miss Calista admitted that the child was a "mighty lively little piece."

"And yet there is something kind o' likable about her," Miss Calista admitted to a neighbor. "She's a humly little thing, with that red hair and all them freckles, but she's right good-natured, and I guess I can stand it for three weeks even if she does keep the house in a good deal of a muss. Of course I can't expect a child to keep things just so, speshly a half-heather child like she is. She never even saw a radish growing until this week, and she asked me yesterday if hens laid three times a day, and if some big eggs she found had been laid by the rooster hen.' Did you ever? But she seems to be having the time of her life here."

This was true. Every new day brought some fresh and keen delight to the little waif from the Home. The country was like fairyland to her, and she dreaded the mere thought of going back to the city, with its heated air, its brick and stone walls and hot pavements. She was a born lover of nature, and every hour in the country was one of sheer delight to her. It was such a joy to gather the wild flowers, and to wade in the brooks, and to eat fruit from the trees.

"And your cooking isn't a bit like the cooking in the Home," she said to Miss

Calista. "You give such a taste to everything, and things seem better when they are in such pretty dishes as you have. I never in my life tasted anything so good as your cookies hot from the oven. I'd like to live here forever and ever and

The last night but one of Lucy Ann's stay in the country had come. No one but Lucy Ann knew how she had climbed up to the hay-loft in the big barn and had a good cry because the end of her vacation was so near at hand. There had been another outburst of tears when she paid her last visit to the beautiful brook at the foot of the orchard. Her eyes were suspiciously red when she came to the tea-table, and Miss Calista's not very tender heart warmed toward the forlorn little orphan, and she said, with unwonted gentleness:

"I'm glad you have had such a good time, Lucy Ann. I won't commit myself, but perhaps I'll, ask you to come again next year."

"Thank you, ma'am," replied Lucy Ann solemnly, and with a suggestion of tears in her voice.

At midnight Lucy Ann awoke with a start. She thought she heard some one speak her name. She sat up in bed and listened. She heard a groan, and then a voice with a keen note of pain in it said:

"O Lucy Ann! Lucy Ann! Do something for me! Oh! Oh!"

Lucy Ann was out of her bed and across the hall and in Miss Calista's room the next instant.

"What is it, Miss Calista?" she asked, eagerly. "Are you sick?"

"Oh, so sick !" said Miss Calista, with renewed groans. "I never was so sick before in my life! What shall I do?"

"You must have the doctor, Miss Calista."

"Who is to go for him? It is two miles to the village and a dark and rainy night."

" I can go," said Lucy, fearlessly. "It is a straight road to the village. I can take a lantern, and I won't be a bit afraid." " Do you think you could go, child? The doctor lives next door to the postoffice, and you know where that is. I dread to think of you going out alone in the darkness, but I must have help!"

Not long after there was prolonged and violent knocking on the door of Mr. Waite, Miss May's nearest neighbor, who lived half a mile from her house. Mr. Waite put his head out of a window,

" Miss May is ever and ever so sick, and I want Mrs. Waite to go and stay with her while I go for the doctor. Please take her right over. I am off for the doctor ! "

In less than an hour the doctor was on his way out to Miss May's farm, with Lucy by his side in the buggy. He found his patient very ill indeed, and he said to Mrs. Waite:

"I doubt if she would have lived long had she not had help very soon. That child is a little Trojan maiden. Calista owes her a mighty big debt of gratitude, and I shall tell her so."

But Miss Calista stready realized her debt, and before the doctor went away she said, weakly:

"Please telegraph to the Home that Lucy Ann isn't coming back right away.

In fact, she isn't going back at all. I think that we — we we need each other."

"I think so, too," said the doctor.
"What do you think about it, Lucy Ann?"

Lucy Ann said nothing, but she ran and hid her face on Miss-Calista's pillow, and they kissed each other for the first

Dorchester, Mass.

OUR DAISY CHAIN



Son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred C. Gleason

The name of this pretty little boy is Kenneth Prescott Gleason. He is two years old, and is the youngest member of the Methodist Episcopal Sundayschool at Warren, N. H. He is not on the Cradle Roll, but is an active member of the school. His father, Mr. Fred C. Gleason, is the superintendent. It is quite possible that this little fellow, who can now repeat Scripture verses and poems, will some day become a Methodist minister. His great-grandfather was Rev. Salmon Gleason, who was one of the strong men of New Hampshire Conference seventy-five years ago. His maternal grandfather is Rev. L. W. Prescott, one of the veterans of the New Hampshire Conference, only six members having been longer in the Conference than he. Besides, a great-uncle of Kenneth is Rev. G L. Gleason, pastor of the Congregational Church at Haverhill, Mass. Kenneth's home is under the shadow of grand old Mount Moositauke, in the hill town of Warren, where for one hundred and three years a Methodist minister has been stationed. a strang act to Heart beauti

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

REV. W. O. HOLWAY, D. D., U. S. N.

Third Quarter Lesson VI

SUNDAY, AUGUST 9, 1908.

[Read the chapter; also 1 Chron. 11: 10-14.]

DAVID AND GOLIATH

I Preliminary VELAG SIUO

- 1. GOLDEN TEXT: If God be for us, who can be against us? Rom. 8:31.
- 2. DATE: B.C. 1068, about two years after our last lesson.
- 3. PLACE: Ephes-dammim ("bounds of blood"), in the valley of Elah, about fourteen miles southwest of Jerusalem.
- 4. CONNECTION: David summoned to the court of Saul in Gibeah to charm away by his music the "evil spirit" in the king; his return home; his exploits killing a bear and a lion; in defending his sheep; the invasion of the Philistines; the insolent challenge of their champion Goliath; David's offer to fight him.
- 5. HOME READINGS: Monday 1 Sam. 17: 1-11. Tuesday 1 Sam. 17: 12-27, Wednesday 1; Sam. 17: 28-87. Thursday 1 Sam. 17: 38-49. Priday 1 Sam. 17: 50-58. Saturday Psa. 14: 1-10. Sunday Eph. 6: 10-29.

Il Introductory

For forty days the Israelites, drawn up in battle array against the Philistines in the valley of Elah, had endured the insclent and blasphemous defiance of the giant of Gath, Goliath, who offered to settle the question of national supremacy by single combat. For forty days the Israelites, having no champion to put against him, had cowered beneath the insults poured out upon them and their God by this armored human monster. His challenge was now, however, to be accepted — but by no warrior of the host. The youthful David, sent to the camp with some presents of parched corn and cheeses for his brothers and their captain; heard the defiance of the Philistine, in-quired into the matter, and, heedless of his brother's taunts, offered to take up the gage of conflict. He was taken before Saul, who did not recollect his former minstrel in the young man who stood before him, but who was persuaded at length to permit the Bethlehemite to go forth as Israel's champion, and himself clad him in his own armor. This proved to be an encumbrance, however; and, having put it off, and taking simply his shepherd's weapon of a staff and sling with five chosen stones, David sallied

The scorn of Goliath on seeing this mere stripling confronting him with his simple accourrements, vented itself in disdainful epithets and savage threats and curses. David, on the other hand, declared that he came forth with neither sword nor shield, but in the name of the Lord whom the giant had defied, and warned him that he would that day smite off his head and give the carcasses of the Philistine host to the birds of the air and the beasts of the field — all this for the honor of Jehovah of hosts.

The two combatants approached each other — David running in his eagerness, and fitting a stone in his sling as he ran. At the proper distance he hurled the stone with such force and precision that it buried itself in the giant's forehead. He

fell headlong to the ground; and David, standing on his prostrate form, with Goliath's own sword severed his head from his body. The Philistine army were thrown into a panic by the death of their champion and fled, the Israelites pursuing them with great slaughter.

III Expository

38, 39, Saul armed David with his armor. - The shepherd lad had none of his own. Saul's first and natural thought after accepting David's offer was to clothe him with defensive armor. He must wear a brazen helmet and a corselet of brass. made of overlapping plates like scales.

Girded his sword—a short, straight,
broad-bladed weapon, used for thrusting rather than cutting. Assayed to go, for he had not proved it, — David made the attempt to go forth, but he had never before tried armor-wearing, and therefore could have no idea how it hampered his speed and freedom of movement. I cannot go these. - He felt encumbered and crippled. Put them off. - From the warrior's point of view it must have seemed to Saul the height of folly for David to go forth to meet the Philistine giant, who was armed cap a pie and defended with a shield, with absolutely nothing to protect his person; but if David could not wear armor he must fight in his own way.

He sees they would only hinder him in the fight. It required years of drill to be able to fight effectively in heavy armor. If David had gone in them, he might, humanly speaking, have been defeated and siain. The tremendous advantage of size, weight, weapons, and practice which the giant had, would have had full play in a close combat. Clothed in heavy armor, David could not use his swiftness of foot (Hanna).

40. Took his staff - either a mere cane or his shepherd's staff, for the original word is used for either. This was his only visible weapon - at least all that Goliath could see. Smooth stones - that would slip easily from the sling. The brook bed between the armies turnished these. Shepherd's bag ... scrip - a wallet of skin, a sort of knapsack for carrying food, frequently alluded to in the New Testament, but only here in the Old. Sling - " a thong of leather or string plaited, broad at the middle, and having a loop at one end by which it was fixed upon and firmly held by the hand : the other extremity terminated in a lash, which escaped from the stone was thrown" (Kitto). It was the stone was thrown and warriors. The used both by shepherds and warriors. Egyptians and Syrians used it in warfare, while the Benjamites were said to be so expert with it, even with the left hand, that they could aim their stones at a hair and not miss it. Drew near to the Philistine to Goliath, who for forty days had come forth daily to offer the gage of battle and to insult Israel.

His height was six cubits and a span (variously estimated from 7 feet 10½ inches to 11 feet 4½ inches). He was armed in full panoply of brass and a coat of mail weighing 5,000 shekels (about 167 ibs.). His spear-head of iron weighed 600 shekels (19 lbs.), and its shaft was like a weaver's beam. Before him marched an armorbearer carrying his shield. With a voice answering to his form, he demanded of "the servants of Saul" to find a warrior to meet him, and proposed that the nation whose champion was defeated should serve the other. He was one of the last of the old race of the Anakim, which Israel had overcome at the time of the conquest, and around whom hung a superstitious terror. His appearance struck dismay into Saul and all his people. He who siew such a foe was to be loaded with riches, freed from taxes and military service, and marry the king's daughter. But no one stirred (Smith and Geikie condensed).

41, 42. The Philistine . . . disdained

him - looked with contempt upon his stripling enemy in his unwarlike guise. Here was no "foeman worthy of his steel." The giant felt insulted by David's very youth, and looks, and absence of weapons.

43. Am I a dog?—a common expression of disdain. Did this youth really propose to march up to him and beat him with a stick as he would a cur? Philistine cursed David by his gods—by his own gods, Dagan, Baal, and Ashtoreth, according to Ellicott; but Keil, Geikie and others prefer to interpret the words "by David's God," that being a common way to insult an antagonist in a duel of this kind.

44, 45. I will give thy flesh.—There is a decidedly Homeric flavor in this abuse. David said.—David's retort had no personal bluster in it. He came forth as Jehovah's champion, trusting in the all-powerful Name and assured of victory. The god of the armies of Israel—the same as "the Lord of hosts," a new name "by which the Divine Nature was especially known under the monarchy" (Stanley). It appears frequently in the Psalms.

If we study David to purpose, we shall see that the secret of his courage, his coolness, his heroism, and his power lay in the fact that God was with him. He had a sense of a present God of a sort unknown to Saul, little known, it would seem, to the men of his army. In Christian phrase be had faith, and this faith took on in war scenes the form of placid trust, cool courage, the inspiration of heroism. He knew that God had a care for His own glory, and he saw that the hour had come for its manifestation before Israel and before all nations. How forcibly the inference that, with God on their side, they were mighty against the mightlest of their foes!

46, 47. This day will the Lord deliver thee — not merely youthful boasting; David's life was touched by the spirit of prophecy. How circumstantially and precisely he states what he afterward did! Carcasses of the hosts of the Philistines — an ominous prediction. Not only was Goliath to be slain and beheaded, but the Philistine army which supported him was to be routed and slaughtered. It was not usual in ancient times to bury the dead killed in battle, unless the friends chose to do so. Their bodies became the prey of beast and bird. All the earth may know, etc. — Both armies were to learn the lesson that when Jehovah vindicated Himself, His champion needed neither spear nor shield.

We want to be reminded as much in the age of mechanical inventions and triumphs as in the age of great barbarism, that the shield and the helmet, and the greaves of brass, do not constitute strength; that the sling and the stone in the hand of one who believes in invisible power are ever the symbols and pledges of victory. If to disbelieve this is to cast off Hebrew old clothes, it is also to put on the most vulgar worn-out garments of tyranny and superstition; it is to fall down and worship brute force, to declare that to be the Lord (F. D. Maurice).

48, 50. When the Philistine arose. — He was going to make short work with this

Get Rid of Scrofula

Bunches, eruptions, inflammations, soreness of the cyclids and ears, diseases of the bones, rickets, dyspepsia, catarrh, wasting, are only some of the troubles it causes.

It is a very active evil, making havoc of the whole system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Eradicates it, cures all its manifestations, and builds up the whole system. Accept no substitute. audacious youth. What need had he of armor in chastising such a contestant? Why not remove his helmet, or at least abandon his shield? David hasted (R. V., "hastened") — towards, not away from, Goliath. Stone sunk into his forehead. — David aimed the stone at the only vulnerable spot exposed, and he hit the mark. Fell upon his face — utterly disabled and probably unconscious, but possibly not dead. "Warren, in 'Underground Jerusasalem,' says: 'I was very much pleased with the precision with which my black friend could sling smooth stones; he had no difficulty in hitting a bird sitting on a bush at forty or fifty yards'" (Peloubet).

All pride comes forth with boldness of forehead; and therefore the wound was on the forehead, the seat of impious effrontery (Wordsworth). — According to the Septuagint the stone passed through Goliath's helmet (Steele). — What needed David to load himself with an unnecessary weapon! One sword can serve both Goliath and him. If Goliath had a man to bear his shield, David had Goliath to bear his sword wherewith that proud, blasphemous head is severed from his shoulders. Nothing more honors God than the turning of wicked men's forces against themselves (Bishop Hall).

IV Inferential

- In God's service we are not all of us qualified to use the same weapons or fill the same stations.
- God can use the talents we individually possess, if we let Him do it.
- In our spiritual conflicts we may feel secure, it we have " put on the whole armor of God."
- 4. The threats and curses of the wicked often rebound upon themselves.
- 5. Faith will enable a man to face the most formidable antagonists with the assurance of victory.
- 6. "Each of us has his own giant to fight, and with only God to help and make victory certain. It may be pride, or bad temper, or covetousness, or insolence, or appetite, or some other sin" (Whedon).

V Illustrative

- 1. The honor of God was at issue. Never Puritan went into battle with a lottier inspiration. It was a touch of the same spirit that Cromwell caught when he chose "the Lord of hosts" for his battle-cry at Dunbar, and greeted the rout of his foe with the words of the Psalm: "Let God arise, and let His enemies be scattered!" (Geikie.)
- 2. David was like a man armed with a rifle, while his enemy had only a spear and a sword. The great danger that besets the Christian is that of attempting to fight with the world's weapons. The worldling will always overcome him when he does so, because the Christian in such armor is not at home. He cannot use it unscrupulously, as

CHURCH ORGANS

LATEST IMPROVEMENTS
BOSTON, NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, CHICAGO, LOUISVILLE,
ST. LOUIS.

Main Office and Works P. O. Kendal Green, Mass.

HASTINGS Co.

FAIR PRICES

ALL SIZES

ESTABLISHED 1827



A. B. & E. L. SHAW CO.

PULPIT FURNITURE

81 Causeway St., Boston
Special Designs Executed
BEND FOR CATALOGUE

ARRETRONG & MeKELVY
Pittsburgh.
BEYMER-BAUMAN DAVIS-CHAMBERS rgh. FARRESTOCE ANCHOR Cincinnati. ECKSTEIN ATLANTIC BRADLEY BROOKLYN New York. JEWETT ULSTER. UNION SOUTHERN Chicago. SHIPMAN COLLIER MIBSOURI RED SEAL BOUTHERN JOHN T. LEWIS & BROS CO MOBLEY BALEM CORNELL

EENTOCKY Buffalo.

ONSIDERING the cost of labor, of applying it, and its great covering capacity, Pure White Lead is not only the cheapest Paint in the first cost, but because of its extreme durability is by far the cheapest in the end.

Furthermore, no scraping or burning will be required when repainting becomes necessary.

If interested in paint or painting, address, may all

National Lead Co., 100 William Street, New York.

the worldling does; and the moment he undertakes to employ it, he seals his own defeat. Let him go forth with the cross of Christ, and with that he will conquer; but if he seek a lower weapon, and try to fight with force of law, or with earthly philosophy, or with mere social expedients, he will inevitably fail (Taylor).

3. The victory over Goliath has been a turning point in David's career. . . . It would seem that David was first Saul's armor bearer. He then rose rapidly to the rank of captain over a thousand, and was finally raised to the high office of captain of the king's body guard, second only to Abner, the captain of the host, and Jonathan, the heir apparent. He lived in a separate house, probably on the town wall. . . . His high place is also indicated by the relation in which he stood to the other members of the royal house. . . . Michal became enamored of the boyish champion, and with her at the cost of an hundred Philistine lives, David formed his first great marriage, and reached the very foot of the throne (Stanley).

Deaconess Doings

- Chicago deaconesses will have a new Home. So says the Deaconess Aid Society of that city.
- --- Providence, R. I., is also working for a new Home for its deaconesses. A selection of buildings will probably be made soon.
- A Young Woman's Club has been organized in Madison, Wis., by Miss Jessie Douglas, deaconess.
- Over sixty of the churches of Rock River Conference are represented in the auxiliary of the Chicago Old People's Home, under deaconess management.
- —About one-third of the patients treated in Christ's Hospital, Cincinnati, are unable to pay anything for their care.
- The ways of the deaconess are many and various. A Minneapolis worker gets the Bible into hostile homes by giving the little children verses to remember till she calls again. Of course the mothers must help the children remember.
- Miss Sophia Biackmore, superintendent of the Deaconess Home in Singapore, is also in charge of a newly-opened school for the training of native Bible women.
- Miss Vaniulah Jacques has been appointed deaconess for "Shanty-town Mission," Cincinnati.
- —A million hours of nursing in the Hospital, beside much time in the homes of the outside poor, is the record of six years' work at Asbury Hospital, Minneapolis.

- Oakland Beach, directly on the seashore, is the centre of the Providence Deaconess Fresh Air work. The King's Daughters of the State provide for the work financially.
- A deaconess in Freeport, Ill., does a good deal of work among the prisoners in the county jail. She says the work among these poor men often brings the most encouraging results.
- The primary department of an Iowa Sunday-school recently sent the proceeds of an entertainment (\$22) to the Deaconess Orphanage at Lake Bluff, Iil. This institution is now caring for about 120 children.
- Miss Ida Eilis is the newly-appointed superintendent of the Desconess Home in Penang, Straits Settlements. The work of deaconesses in Southern Asia is proving most valnable.
- —An embarrassing debt on the Watts de Peyster Invalid Children's Home at Verbank, N. Y., has recently been raised. This Home does a great work in caring for poor children too weak to be included in ordinary fresh air work, and not ill enough to be received in hospitals.
- Dr. C. M. Little, of Garrett Biblical Institute, delivered the baccalaureate address before the Young Woman's School at Aurora, Ili., last month.
- Miss Tidd, visiting nurse for the Providence Deaconess Home, during the year closing May l, cared for the sick in 191 different families. A multitude of sick and poor and sad will rise up to eall this most faithful woman blessed.
- —"I thank Thee, Lord, for lifting this burden!" was the old-fashioned prayer of a little fellow at the praise service over the raising of the debt at the Watts de Peyster Invalid Unildren's Home. Poor child! he well knows what
- Gifts of eggs, vegetables, and fruit are always acceptable in deaconess institutions, both for home use and for distribution among the poor.
- Much has been said about deaconesses working night and day. No one woman can work night and day for any considerable length of time. But during a recent month of experiences at the Fall River Deaconess Home the work of these faithful women, some one or more of them, went on night and day every moment of the month. What a witness among the people of the practical helpfulness of the religion of Jesus Christ!
- The Chicago Training School has about one hundred new students accepted for the coming year. Besides these, about fifty of last year's juniors expect to return and finish the course. Information concerning this great centre of Christian training may be had by writing to the secretary, 40 indiana Ave., Chicago.

Your step has lost elasticity because your blood has lost vitality, which Hood's Barsaparilla will restore. GIARMH EVALLS

of spiritumentae .

4002 38 1004

Jul

oth his

League Prayer Meeting Topics for August

The series of the class and state of the REV. MATTHIAS S. KAUFMAN, D. D.

August 2 — Remember Jesus Christ. 2 Tim. 3: 8 (R. V.).

Youth has conditions peculiar to itself. These conditions have their charms and also their perils. In the case of Christian young people we need not fling at them constantly the prohibitions of the Word; but the wisest of them realize the need of occasional cautions. It was Paul's solicitude for his beloved young Timothy that gave us these excellent epistles whose sound instructions are applicable to all the centuries. Remember, Jesus will ever be a powerful restraint from wrongdoing and potent stimulus toward the right with all ingenuous souls.

FORGET-ME-NOTS

- 1. In this great Apostle's letters he is not untolding a new philosophy, but a new life springing from a unique personality Jesus Christ is this new life, recommended so earnestly to Timothy.
- 2. It is not simply a life of labor, sacri fice, suffering, but a resurrected lite, that is to be taken as his continual inspiration.
- 3. Do not think of me in my bonds, he says, but remember the glorious truths that possess me and rule my life. Chains on the body are of little consequence when the soul is unfettered.
- 4. It is to thoughtfulness that the old hero calls his young disciple. Stop and think, think often, think closely, clearly, deeply. That solemn and significant re-train, "Lest we forget, lest we forget," has little force with thoughtless people. Those who bend all their energies to the highest end, placing first that which God regards most important, will find genuine reinforcement in this injunction to keep Jesus
- 5. This resurrected life is also essentially life giving. Tennyson caught this same idea when he sang: "More life and larger that we want." Paul would have Timothy so take into his own soul the living Christ that his life would expand into its divinely-intended grandeur.
- 6. In the Christ-life there is fulness of love, and love is everything. Having this in its promised bountifulness, we measure up to the high requirement of Christian living.

THE MEMORY RETREAT

How beautiful and forceful is this injunction to remember Jesus! What better time for it than in the "Morning Watch" and "Quiet Hour!" It is difficult to remember Him aright in the whirl of active duties unless we have formed the habit in regular times of meditation and communion. We all need a daily quiet retreat - a little time alone with God when we can say :

"Lord, I have shut my door,
Shut out life's busy cares and fretting noise.
Here in this slience, they intrade no more;
Speak Thou, and heavenly joys
Shall fill my heart with music sweet and A holy psalm."

August 9 - Stir Up the Gift of God which is in Thee. 2 Tim. 1:6-8.

Agitation is the motor of progress. Wrongs are never righted until they are driven out of their hiding-places and exposed to the light. This unearthing of evils may cause some inconvenience to certain established customs, yet it seems to be the only method of advancing hu-

Paul's Advice to a Young Christian man rights. The logic of persistency was one morning illustrated by two little brothers in the nursery." The one in the crib set up a determined cry for the nurse to come and dress him. The older one went to his brother's rescue to comfort him, and instead of trying to quiet him and to make him content with his situation, he said: "Keep on crying, Sherlock!" When his mother asked him why he gave such advice, he said : "Why, nurse won't come if he stops," Was he not right? People will not rise to put away evil and rid themselves of social curses unless some one keeps on crying out against these things. All that any injustice asks is to be let alone. Stagnation must be stirred. The prince of wickedness lulls conscience to sleep, and, quieting all sense of responsibility, he asks no more of his captives.

NAPKIN TALENTS

- 1. "My gift is such a little one that it is not worth cultivating. I bury it and get it out of sight."
- 2. "Since I have only one talent entrusted to me, I'll hide it in a napkin."
- 3. "Plenty of other people are active in Christian work; so I will practice the Christian work; so I much praised virtue of humility." This is simply evasion of duty.
- 4. "Not worth while." How sad that any one should be deluded thus to think of his endowments! It is to throw one's self away. "Not worth while" is to become lost before one's time. Sad, sad indeed !

OVERCOMERS

- What is the hardest thing for you to do as one of Christ's followers? Is it to pray in meeting, or speak, or lead? Do that, and be a con-
- 2 What work is hardest for you in the church? If you have grit enough to ask for a chance at that, you will grow strong. It is flinching and shirking that keeps Christians frail and delicate and flimsy.
- The way to conquer a hard duty is to keep at it until it becomes easy.
- 4. "Up! God has formed thee with a wiser Not to be led in chains, but to subdue."
- 5. Capt. Allen Gardiner chose Tierra del Fuego as his mission-field just because the peo ple were so ferocious, the climate so unattractive, the work so taxing and dangerous, that every one else shrank from it.
- 6. Every one has gifts equal to the vocation of God. He calls us never to failure. all made for dominion. It is a wicked shame to allow our splendid God-given powers to lie unused. It is a crime against self, man and

August 16 - Endure Hardness as a Good Soldier. 2 Tim. 2: 3, 4.

When an English captain was beating up for recruits in 1759, in the vicinity of Bethlehem, Pa., he met a Moravian Indian and asked him if he had a mind to become a soldier. "No," he replied, "I am already engaged." "Who is your captain?" "I have a most excellent one," continued the devout red man, "His name is Jesus Christ, Him will I serve as long as I live. My life is at His disposal." Reproved by this fearless answer, the officer left him unmolested. Here was an exhibition of the soldierly spirit. In it we see :

- 1. A pronounced tone, A soldier must be a whole soldier, or he is none at all in the truest sense.
- 2, Fearlessness. No hesitancy has he in showing his colors. He is both brave
- 3. Appreciation. In highest terms does he speak of his Leader.
- 4. Steadfastness of purpose. "Him will I serve as long as I live."
- 5. Devotion. He counted his whole life as one continual offering to his Captain.
- 6. Loyalty. This is apparent in his whole demeanor and every expression and entire spirit. What can be more beautiful than such loving loyalty to Christ?

PAUL'S SOLDIER-PORTRAIT

The above qualities are all seen as he stands before us. He is described turther in the 6th chapter of Ephesians. See him standing there ready to endure hardness. On his head is the helmet of salvation, the shield of faith on his lett arm, sandals of gospel peace on his feet, about his loins the girdle of truth, a breastplate of righteousess in place, and the sword of the Spirit firmly held rings defiance at his toes. veritable hero is he. No stuffy air of the barracks for him, but an open field on which to do and dare and die, if need be. We need notask, "Will he endure to the end?" He has within himself those immortal qualities which do not wear out. With vigilance, skill, and Divine guidance he will fight until his helmet is exchanged for

DREGS IN THE CUP

In life we sometimes reach a goal with more of sorrow than of joy. Then, again, do our best as well as we know, and yet the prize is not gained. A hidden band throws up bars where all seemed open to enter a fair land of promise. Like the ship "Francis," of New Bedford, which was wrecked on the New Jersey coas. A four months' fair voyage had been hers, and all bid sure of certain entrance to the destined harbor Land was already in sight when suddenly the ship took fire, burning both vessel and c The officers and crew barely escaped with their lives. Some one probably failed to be vigilant to the last. It is enduring to the very end that counts, and insures entrance into the eternal

"Spare not toil, nor blood, nor pain, Not a stroke descends in vain; Wounded, still no foot we yield On this ancient battlefield."

August 23 - Making Our Lives Count. 2 Tim. 3:10-15. 2 Cor. 11:23 28.

" We have no time to sport away the hours, All must be earnest in a world like ours."

THE COMBINATION

- 1. It matters little how much money we have in a sate, it, when the emergency is upon us, we are without the combination necessary to unlock it. It is the money we can lay hands on that counts at such a time.
- 2. Then, too, to have been able to turn our possessions to some good at one time is an encouragement to guard well the combination that makes them of value at the opportune moment.
- 3. The combination must also be kept in use lest it corrode and tail to do service through neglect.
- 4. Many people are gifted; but their talents are like money in a safe - of no worth to the world because not in circula tion. And, worse than all, they know not how to use the combination.
- 5. Furthermore, to make a good use of

961

one's opportunities is an inspiration to others. It is this that moves Paul to relate his varied victories to Timothy. Paul is no braggart; yet he enthuses over his experiences, relating them even in detail. He glories in tribulations because they give evidence of his having turned his life to good account.

6. We also see that this heroic, largeminded man has the faculty of avoiding self-conceit. And yet in a strong, manful way he appraises himself justly, for the good he may thereby do.

 Day after day filled up with blessed toil, Hour after hour bringing in new spoil."

THE LOST CHARM

Mr. B. was very generous when a boy. As a young man he continued his deeds of benevolence. But in middle life riches increased. For few years gold fairly poured into his coffers. Gradually his heartstrings contracted and his pursestrings tightened. No further feeling had he for human misery. In leed, he lost a relish for life. His wife proved untrue. Then he went to the bridge to plunge into the dark cold waters below. But before taking the fatal leap he felt his purse in his pocket, and thought it a pity not to give its contents to some needy person. Repairing to a hovel of poverty he found a sick mother and six children crying for bread. By the promise of relief tears turned to emiles. Their gratitude brought him to himself again. It was the poor boy with the big heart who reasserted himself and gained the ascendency. He began life over again and turned his power and wealth to good account. Thus he found a life that says to us all:

"Live to some purpose. Make thy life
A gift of use to thee — a joy, a good, a golden
hope,
A heavenly argosy!"

August 30 — Missionary Meeting — the Latest News from China.

It comes on this middle-of-July day (as we write) that our great Secretary of State, Hon. John Hay, has scored another brilliant success in securing an open door for American trade in Manchuría. If this proves a permanent concession on the part of China and Russia, it will give our republic a new advantage such as cannot fail to strengthen and extend the influence of our missionaries in that uncertain land.

WORLD WIDE MISSIONS

This excellent periodical, published monthly by our missionary secretaries, gives reliable news from all parts of the mission-field. The July number gives a very interesting map, showing China's walled cities and their missionary occupation. There are 1,558 all told. Only 288 of them have resident Protestant foreign missionaries. This leaves 1,270 walled cities in China without such missionaries. Surely in that vast country "there remaineth very much more land to be possessed."

DR. HOMER EATON

This very useful senior agent of our Book Concern has recently returned from China. In Shanghai he superintended the establishment of the joint publishing house of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. This is a grand achievement. These two great Methodist bodies may be brought together in this roundabout way through that far off heathen land. In union of mission fields there is strength. Gradually all the union between separated divisions of the Lord's mighty hosts, necessary to victory, will be effected. Then the Divine Captain will lead His united army to the final conquest of the race.

DECAYING CONFUCIANISM

This is one of the significant signs of progress in China. Confucianism, which has reigned so supreme for twenty centuries, is found inade-

quate to meet the deeper hunger of awaking souls. Jesus must displace Confucius. Then will come the redemption of China.

Fall River, Mass.

Tilton Seminary

The recent interesting Commencement exercises closed another year of exceptionally successful work at Titton Seminary. Only once in its history has the attendance for any term exceeded the attendance of the largest term the pastyear. The kind and generous efforts of the management to enable many who need help to earn a part of their expenses, open the way for many to attend who could not otherwise do so. The outlook for the future is hopeful. The friends of the school are constantly rallying to its support, evidently gratified with the efficiency and worth of its services. The trustees are planning larger things. A new gymnasium is coming into view, and it is hoped that it may materialize in the near future. A new library building, with a valuable private library and endowment, has been provided for in the will of a generous triend of the institution.

It would be unfortunate, however, if the idea should obtain quite generally that, because of the large amounts reported as secured in the past few years, the school has everything it needs. It must be remembered that much of the endowment piedged is provided for in wills, that only a small part of it is now yielding any income, and that for some years yet the school will need generous support to do its best work. Where, indeed, can any one invest funds to better advantage if he appreciates the value of quick returns in developed character?

The writer is pleased to make the report for The writer is pleased to make the report for the New Hampsnire Conference board of vis-itors, after visiting the school in mid-term and inspecting its regular work, and also being present Commencement week. The visit dur-ing the term revealed the classes enthusias-tically following a broad and practical currioulum under the guidance of competent and devoted instructors, and giving evidence of making good progress, it was an inspiration to spend a few hours in such a delightful atmosphere, where religious and scholastic training are blended. The institution is fortunate in securing the continued services of the efficient principal, Prof. George L. Plimpton. He is giving eminent satisfaction. Mrs. Plimpton, also, is associated with him in the teaching force. They are supported by an enthusiastic faculty, nearly all of whom are engaged for the new year. It would be impossible to estimate the value of the services of Dr. D. C. Knowles, for so many years connected officially with this school. He is like a pastor to the school, and this assures spiritual culture. It is refreshing in this age, when we hear so much about the "decay of faith," to spend an hour in his class in evidences of Christianity. Such instruction and example are of immeasurable profit to the students, for which we should be grateful. was a time long to be remembered, at the last chapel exercises on Tuesday of Commencement week, when Professor Plimpton announced the intention of Dr. Knowles' many friends to make it possible for him to visit the Holy

Commencement revealed the fruit of the careful training of the year in its varied program. One evening was devoted to the girls' prize speaking, and one to an excellent musical recital. The concert the last evening was by outside talent. A large class, numbering 28, was graduated. Of these, 12 were in the classical and Latin scientific courses, 18 were in the English scientific course, and I in the business course. The speaking and the graduating productions, both in composition and delivery, showed that the English and clocutionary departments are efficiently directed. Two teachers in music place that department well to the front. The display in art and drawing showed some promising talent in excellent training; the mechanical drawing was especially noticeable. Special satisfaction is felt by the school this year in the taking by Tilton students of both first and second prizes in an outside competition for the best production on the White Pine. About two hundred students in New England competed.

Situated as it is right in the heart of the Granite State, amid the incomparably beautitul bills, in a charming village, with an excel-

lent building in good repair, with steam heat and electric lights, with attractive dining hall, good board, and homelike surroundings, this noble institution deserves a larger patronage and the enthusiastic support of New Hampshire Methodism. The success of Titton Seminary means much for the future of our church. We should pray and labor to accomplish this for God's glory.

TOVETY OUTES.

For the committee, ELMER E. REYNOLDS.

A Sad Recession

A few years ago there appeared in Atlanta before the Virginia Society, as orator of the celebration of Lee's birthday, a brilliant, handsome and engaging young man whose Scotch-Virginian name was the perfect credential of sturdy stock and genteel breeding. His address was a gem of patriotic and eulogistic oratory, and the honors, public and social, paid him were richly carned.

Tempted by his ambitions to excel in legal and political spheres, he left his Virginta bome and excellent prospects to go to New York. There he made reputation and progress rapidly. He became a fayorite political orator, a delegate to national conventions, and assistant district attorney of New York. And then the tide began to turn. His popularity dragged him into associations that soon sapped his moral stamina and undermined the worthy ambitions of his youth. He has proved the truth that it is "easy to descend to Avernus." for the New York newspapers tell the pitlless story of his degradation intodrunkenness and the loss of place, friends and future. The charming orator who thrilled Atlanta only a few years ago is today in the alcoholic ward of a New York hospital writing in the horrors of delirium tremens. Ah, the pity and the warning in it all!—Atlanta Constitution.

Poison or Steel?

Much of the current humor of the day, real or called, consists of mere rollicking fun, farfetched comparisons, or grotesque contrasts, all without any seriousness of aim; and, indeed, such a purpose can hardly be expected of that which is designed innocently to amuse. It is proper that there should be in life a certain amount of "Wise and Otherwise," and amount of "Wise and Otherwise," and
"Facetise," that is literally and professedly
"nonsense," that is, non-sense. Occasionally, however, a bit of wit points effectively a lesson of wisdom. Such an amusing - and instructive - skit is that which represents the Empress of China as ordering the execution of a mandarin. The executioner, wishing to be polite, asks the mandarin: "Do you prefer poison or steel?" "Thank you, I prefer poison," replies the mantarin. " He wo as to bring me a bottle of English are! good many more people than mandarius have been poisoned by a good many kind of ales, beers and wines.

Sound Investments.

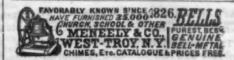
Guaranteed first mortgage gold bonds paying 5 per cent. net, Fully secured stocks guaranteed interest 7 per cent. We buy, sell and exchange securities of known merit. Whole issues of bonds purchased. Speciality, dividend paying industrials.

ANDREW A. MEYER & Co., 74 and 75 Equisable Building, Boston.

LEARN PROOFREADING.

If you possess a fair education, why not utilize it at a gented and unprovided profession paying \$15 to \$35 weekly? Situations always obtainable. We are the original instructoru by mall. HOME OORIESPONDENCE SCHOOL, Philadelphia





DYSPEPSIA Completely and permanently cured, or money refunded. No SIOMACH DOSING. Investigate. Send for free bookiet. It is an eye opener. The Rational Remedy Co., 855 Broadway., N. Y.

OUR BOOK TABLE

The Fullness of the Blessing of the Gospel of Christ. By Bishop Willard F. Mallalleu. Jennings & Pye: Cincinnati. Price, 50 cents.

This little book will receive a hearty and grateful welcome from Methodism at large. It is made up mainly of extracts from the prose writings of John Wesley and the hymns of Charles, with brief and pertinent citations from the Scriptures, and with annotations and exhortations expressed in the earnest and inspiring spirit and thought of the Bishop. The preface, in its opening lines, reveals his position, in saying :

"Back to the Wesleys and the Bible. The Bible in its simplicity and power, the Bible as unfolded and illustrated in the poetry and prose of the Wesleys, is really the foundation of the greatest religious movement of the last two most wonderful centuries. Methodism builds on the Word of God. It has no new doctrines, no new and strange theories, no recently in-vented experiences. Its doctrines, theories and experiences are those of the Pentecostal Church and of the earliest centuries of Christianity. Its doctrines are practicable everywhere and al-ways; its theories are reasonable, its experiences are what the immortal souls of men have ever desired and sought. It is believed that this volume will help to a knowledge of these doctrines and theories, and will lead to the enjoyment of the experiences.

In this confidence of the Bishop in the influence of the book we fully share. It will arouse and inspire the Christian, and prove a most helpful book of devotion. We are much gratified to find that Bishop Mallalieu demands growth in religious experience, and does not believe the "work is done once for all," as a class of holiness advocates maintain. On this point he is thus explicit (page 151):

" Unquestionably the Scriptures never anticipate the attainment of a religious experience which will preclude the idea of growth and de-There is no rational ground for velopment. the assumption that maturity of the spiritual life limits growth. In nature, maturity implies that a condition has been reached where there is no further growth. Mature truit remains in that condition for a brief time, and then the processes of decay commence and dissolution takes place. Every tree and every plant that grows on the earth has a commencement of life and growth. The plant may reach maturity in a few days, or the tree may take a hundred years; but when maturity is reached, and maintained for a longer or s'orter time, then decay is sure to follow, and this decay results inevitably in death.

"In the case of Christian experience no such conditions exist. There is, and there can be, no maturity that does not admit of further growth and increase. The maturity that is predicated of the plant, the tree, the human body, cannot be predicated of the soul, nor of the faculties and capabilities of the soul. The soul may advance, may increase in strength and scope spiritual life from age to age as long as eternity endures, and this without the contingency of decay and dissolution. The growth of the soul may be perpetual. It knows nothing of a maturity that culminates in decay and dissolution.

"It is evident that when the fuliness of the blessing is enjoyed, then the conditions are such growth, not only in strength of faith and abundance of comfort, but in the power to overcome temptation and intelligently to follow the commands and imitate the example of the Lord Jesus Christ.'

This little volume can be secured of C. R. Magee, 36 Bromfield St., for 45 cents, postage prepaid.

The Religious Education Association. Proceedings of the First Annual Convention. Executive office of the Association: Chicago. Price, \$2.

There was no little query as to the exact purpose and full meaning of this convention, held last February. This bulky volume, presenting the papers and discussions and complete particulars of the organization, will answer all such questions. The of religious and moral education through the Sunday school and other agencies." The list of members is a notable one, comprising some 1,200 names, many of them very distinguished. But the number of Methodists strikes us as being remarkably small. President Little, President Bashferd, Secretary McDowell and Prof. Coe are the only Methodists who appear in the addresses or discussions. Dr. Frank K. Sanders of Yale is president, and Dr. William R. Harper of Chicago is chairman of the executive board.

e Influence of Emerson, By Edwin D. Mead, merican Unitarian Association: Boston, Price,

Three lectures, which have often done duty before public audiences, are gathered here for more permanent preservation "The Philosophy of Emerson," "Emerson and Theodore Parker," "Emerson and Carlyle." The evangelical reader, who reveres Christ and Christianity, will not find the book altogether pleasant or satisfactory reading. His tenets are habitually referred to as "debasing superstitions," "the false, distorted Jesus worship of the churches," "gross idolatry," "the mawkish language of the prayer-meeting and the tract."
"Both Emerson and Carlyle," says the author, "did much to destroy that groesque exaggeration of Jesus as an unreal demigod and of Christianity as the absolute and only religion." "The superstitions are fading!" he exultantly cries. No, Mr. Mead, you are mistaken. The wish is father to the thought. But the facts and figures do not bear out the centention. The worship of Jesus is not dying out; it is rapidly spreading over the earth, it is conquering race after race, and becoming ever more firmly intrenched in the hearts of

The Lions of the Lord. By Harry Leon Wilson. Lothrop Publishing Co.: Boston. Price. \$1.50.

Mr. Wilson scored a success last year in The Spenders," which is now in its 54th thousand and still selling. The publishers think the new book better than the old. is a Mormon story, told from the inside, and depicts the expulsion of the "Saints" from Nauvoo, their flight across the prairies and the deserts, the settlement of Salt Lake City, the character of Brigham Young, the Mountain Meadows massacre, and many other things of high interest and importance. It is a terrible arraignment of the horrors of this vile system, exposing thoroughly its rottenness and crookedness, while at the same time showing, also, how it looks to those who have been brought up in it. Mr. Wilson has done a good piece of work in letting in the light on these evil deeds which love the darkness. There are many thrilling passages, especially those which exhibit the remorse of Elder Joel Rae for his share in the massacre. The book will help to stiffen public sentiment in its fight with this politically-entrenched iniquity.

A Life tor God in India. Memorials of Mrs. Jen-nie Fuller, of Akola and Bombay. By Helen S. Dyer. F. H. Revell Co.; New York. Price, \$1, net.

Mrs. Fuller went to India as a " faith" missionary in 1877, and passed on to heaven, worn out by her unstinted labors, in 1899. It is a simple story which Mrs. Dyer (wite of him who was for a number of years editor of the Bombay Guardian) gives us, for there was no diary kept, and there were not many letters available. But the many friends of this devoted Christian worker will be glad to have what is here preserved for them. She never spared herself—she was in labors more abundant; though off in physical weakness, she wrought nobly for the Lord whom she loved so iervently, and she has met Him with great joy. Her example should stim-

object is declared to be "the improvement ulate many, even as her voice when on earth called many into the field. Such lives are exceeding precious.

Letters to M. G. and H. G. By John Ruskin. With Preface by the Right Hon. G. Wyndham. Har-per & Brothers: New York and London. Price \$1.25, net.

This little volume, besides the valuable introduction by Mr. Wyndham, has two papers by Canon Scott Holland on "Rus. kin and Gladstone" and "The Dead Rus. kin." The letters are to two daughters of the Gladstone family, and are not very important, but some interesting touches of the great man appear. This sentence may erve as a specimen: " How infinitely, in the full sense of the word, better to suffer such grief than never to have loved enough to be capable of it." Referring to one of his noteworthy periods, he exclaims: " I wrote that sentence over five times before I was satisfied, and then the young ladies call it It will be a long time before anything pertaining either to Ruskin or Gladstone tails to receive attention.

Fellx, A Novel. By Robert Hichens. F. A. Stokes Co.: New York. Price, \$1.50.

The two principal features of this story whose scenes are in England and France are the ravages, physical and moral, of the morphine curse as exhibited in the careers of two women victims to it, and the pre-

THE MILLIONAIRES

of the first ten years of this century will come from the reat Pacific Northwest, where

The Greatest Money-making opportunities exist, such as have existed 50 year ago in California and in the new Western States A POSTAL CARD WILL BRING TO YOUR HOME FREE FOR THREE MONTHS

HOME FREE FOR THREE MONTHS
THE INVESTORS' MAGAZINE
containing valuable information about Oregon,
Washington, Montana, Idaho, South Dakota
and British Columbia, which thinking men can
turn into fortunes. Whether you wish to settle
there or to invest in iand or industrial or mining entercrises, the knowledge obtainable
through this paper
WILL HELP MAKE FORTUNES
Every one desirous of improving his condition
and opening the door to opportunities should
write at once for three months' free copies of
THE INVESTORS' MAGAZINE
SPOKANE, WASHINGTON.

BEAUTIFUL

CHAUTAUQUA

ERIE RAILROAD.

Handsomely illustrated descriptive folder, together with detailed information concerning the

Special Excursions

to Chautauqua Lake at

Greatly Reduced Rates

from July 2 to August 16 may be obtained on application to O. W. Jordan, N. E. P. A., at the Company's

> NEW ENGLAND OFFICE. 207 Washington St., Boston.

Or D. W. COOKE, Gen. Pass. Agt.,

New York.

THE COLUMBIAN CYCLOPEDIA

Thirty-nine Volumes, with lilustra-

Cloth oinding. 18mo volumes. Each volume 7%x5x1% inches.
With Atlas of the World, lix14 inches.

Made to sell by subscription at \$70.00. Our price, \$12.00.

Express paid to any place in New England.

GEO. E. WHITAKER. 36 Bromfield St. Boston. 908

eh

le

of

n-

ıy in

h

is

te

it re

r

es

nd

1

ciousness of a devoted mother's love. Both impressions are strongly and skillfully produced, and both are wholesome.

David the Here. By Sarah Dickson Laurie. The Westminster Press: Philadelphia. Price, \$1, net.

The Sunday-school libraries will be enriched by this new telling of the old story of Israel's King. The story stops, how-ever, just when he became king, with the death of Saul and Jonathan. It is admirably told, and cannot fail to make the an cient facts full of new, fresh life for the

Japanese Garland. By Florence Peitler. Illustrated by Geoffro Yeto. Lothrop Publishing Co.: Boston. Price, 75 cents, net.

A charming book for young people. It tells of a Japanese lad adopted by an American, who has a number of American boys and girls as friends, to whom he tells a series of folklore tales associated with the flowers of Japan. The meetings to hear the stories occur at the different houses of the children, and there is always some sort of entertainment at the end of the narration, to furnish variety and life. By means of this story-frame, much interesting intormation about Japanese customs and superstitions, also social lite, is conveyed, while the picturesque stories hold the attention.

Teacher's Manual. A Handbook for Teachers, Prepared for Use with Accounting and Business Practice. By John H. Porse, Commercial Department, Boston High Schools, and Geo. W. Miner, Commercial Department, Westfield High School. Ginn & Co.: Boston. Price, 30 cents.

The full title sufficiently explains this little book of 118 pages. It is divided into 68 exercises for convenience of treatment, and will prove a valuable aid to teachers in this line of work.

Magazines

— The Nineteenth Century and After for July begins with three articles on "Imperial Policy and Free Trade." Other topics are: "Radium and its Lessons," "Thackeray," "Constitutional Government in Hungary," "The Motor and the Birthright of the Highway" (better protection is demanded for the latter against the for-mer). The most startling article is by George Shann on "St. Luke and Buddhism." He thinks that Buddhism had probably penetrated to Syria before the time of Christ, both through Buddhist missionaries and Buddhist mer-chants, since it was in Bactria long before that, and its trade with the West passed mostly through Syria. He cails attention to the fact that in the account of the early life of Jesus given by Luke, all the incidents selected for notice, except two, are such as correspond with events in the life of Buddha—a coincidence, he thinks, not accidental. He gives some other reasons for believing that Luke had in view readers who were hesitating between the two religions, and was shaping his argument in favor of Christianity with a view to reaching these. It seems rather far fetched, but it cannot be called impossible. (Leonard Scott Publication Co.: New York.)

— In the Contemporary Review for July, as in most other English periodicals, " Mr. Cham-berlain's Fiscal Policy" is discussed, also the "Servian Massacre," and "The Fruits of the War in South Africa." Prof. Muirhead writes on "The Survival of the Soul." He shows how very uncertain a footbold for belief in this survival is given us by the various attempts made to solve the problem, apart from the Bible. As an aid of faith the results of psychical research, he thinks, are of some value, but only as an aid.
"Taken as the basis of such a philosophy they can only bring a disappointment which will be the deeper in proportion to the expectations

ERIENT

THE TARRANT CO.,

Heat Eruptions Disordered Stomachs Aching Heads

promptly relieved by this grand old remedy.

that have been excited." Another especially interesting article is that by the Hon. Mrs. Bertrand Russell, entitled, "Four Days in a Factory." She disguised herself, ala Wyckoff, and tried the experiences for herself among the coarse girls in a rope factory. The fearful, almost universal, prevalence of drink among the women and girls of London was one of the things that chiefly impressed her. A great difference in this respect between England and America! (Leonard Scott Publication Com-America! (Leonard Scott Publication Company : New York.)

— Especially attractive for midsummer reading is the number of the Living Age for Aug. 1. Opening with an article from the Edinburgh Review on "The Supernatural in Nine-teenth Century Fiction," and following that with the instalment of "The Oberles," in which M. Bazin's fascinating story draws toward its climax, it contains also some delightful letters of Charles Dickens, just published in Chambers' Journal, and a clever short story from the Cornhill Magazine, called "His Excellency's

Literary Notes

— Mrs. Humphry-Ward is said to have made \$125,000 by her last book, "Lady Rose's Daugh-

—Mrs. Harriet Prescott Spofford, the well-known poet and novelist, has been enjoying her first visit to London.

— Mr. Will Payne, of Chicago, whose new novel, "Mr. Sait," is soon to appear, is spend-ing the summer on the Maine Coast.

— The Century Company will bring out a new holiday edition of "Mrs. Wiggs," with col-ored illustrations by Mrs. Florence Scovel

- Rev. Lyman Abbott, whose blography of "Henry Ward Beecher" will appear in the early autumn, has received the degree of D. D. from Yale.

— Mr. James Lane Allen's new story, which will probably be published before the summer is out, was to have been called "Crypts of the Heart," but the name has been changed to "The Nettle of the Pasture."

— "The Field of Ethics," by Professor George H. Palmer, has been translated into Japanese by Mr. Shinko Maisumi, who gives it the title of "Rinrikal."

- Mr. Thomas E. Dixon, Jr., author of "The Leopard's Spots," entities his new book, "The One Woman." It deals with the question of divorce. Mr. Dixon's home, "Elmington Manor," is at Dixondale, Va., on the shores of Chesapeake Bay.

-The Macmillan Company announces the publication, in the early fall, of Quiller Couch's novel, "Hetty Wesley," which is said to be practically a life of Wesley in the guise of fiction.

- Miss Florence Converse, author of "The An Mark to the Converse, author of "The Burden of Christopher," received the degree of A. M. this year from Wellesley College, of which she is a graduate. She has just finished a new novel of the days of Chaucer, entitled "Long Will," which will be published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co. in October.

The Literary World starts in its issue for July the publication of a series of short biographical sketches of the prominent writers of the day, to be called, "Little Pligrimages among the Men who have Written Famous Books." The first sketch is of Irving Bacheller; this will be followed by one of George Ade. Other men will be Thomas Dixon, Jr., author of "The Leopard's Spots;" Cyrus Townsend Brady, Henry Harland, Jack London, Ario Bates, Owen Wister. In all there will be twenty sketches, which will later be published in

- Miss Sarianna Browning, only sister of the poet, died last April in Florence, where she lived with her nephew, the poet's son, at the latter's villa, La Torre all' Antella. Miss Browning had led a singularly unselfish life, devoted first to her mother, then her father, and finally to her brother after the death of his wife. It was this sister whom Mrs. Browning, then Elizabeth Barrett, was afraid to meet, with the natural timidity of an affianced woman at being first introduced to her future busband's relatives. "I was afraid," sne wrote husband's relatives. in one of her exquisite letters to Browning, " of

not being liked enough..., I would rather, ten times over, receive Queen Victoria and all her court—do you understand?" ("Letters of Robert Browning and Elizabeth Barrett," Harpers.) Miss Browning was buried in the Protestant Cemetery at Florence.

Arthur Sherbarne Hardy was United States Minister to Servia from 1899 to 1991, but those were less exciting times there than the present. He is now at the head of the American embassy at Madrid. His latest novel, "His Daughter First." continues one of the three best selling books in New York city.

Houghton, Mifflin & Co.'s list of publications for the coming autumn promises to be rich in interest and variety. In the field of fic-tion there will be new books by Kate Douglas Wiggin, Clara Louise Burnham, the Baroness von Hutten, Guy Wetmore Carryl, Will Payne, Ruth Hall, Mary Hallock Foote, Ellen Olney Kirk, and Mrs. M. E. M. Davis, to mention only well-known authors. There will be volumes of essays by Thomas Bailey Aldrich, Samuel M. Crothers, Henry D. Sedgwiet, Jr., and Charles A. Dinsmore; and new nature books by John Burroughs and Bradford Torrey. A biography of Henry Ward Beecher, by Lyman Abbott, is promised, as well as Prof. Simon Newcomb's Reminiscences of an Astronomer," two vol umes on "American Tariff Controversies in the 19th Century," by Edward Stanwood, and "Ultimate Conceptions of Faith," by Dr. George A. Gordon. There will be six or seven new volumes of poetry.

For Over Sixty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for children teething. It soothes the child softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhosa Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Investors

desiring to realize the Large Interest and Profits possible in legitimate Mining, Oil, Timber & Smelter Investments and Dividend-paying Industrial Stocks, listed and unlisted, should send for our Booklets, giving full information, mailed free.

Bookiets, giving full information, mailed free.

DOUGLAS, LACEY & CO.,
Bankers 2 Brokers, 66 Broadway, New York

DISTINCTIVELY
a S. S. Book GEMS OF SONG
THE BIGLOW & MAIN CO, New York & Chicage



THE INTERNATIONAL LIBRARY

FAMOUS LITERATURE

Selections from the world's great writers, ancient, mediæval and modern, with blographical and explanatory notes and with introductions by D. G. Mitchell and An-

drew Lang.
Compiled by Nathan H. Dole, Forrest
Morgan, and Caroline Ticknor.

Twenty volumes of 9,800 pages. 8mo. Over 500 full-page illustrations. Binding halfmorocco.

Price, \$35.00.

Published, to be sold by subscription only, at \$90.00.

Will be sent express paid to any place in New England.

GEO. E. WHITAKER,

36 Bromfield St

Boston

DID YOU SEE IT In ZION'S HERALL Say so when you write

REV. O. S. BAKKTEL, D. D. Field Secretary Sunday School Union

SUNDAY was given to Suncook, Bow Mills, and Trinity. Manchester. The offerings of two of these churches were beyond what they have ever done, and the third will do its full duty.

A cordial welcome was given us at Laconia, First Church, on a week evening. A large congregation was present. Some of the Lakeport people were there. What a calamity has come to them! They are plucky, and say they will rebuild. What a fine thing if only First Church could be picked up and set down a half-mile nearer Lakeport, and then both churches unite! It would be a convervation of energy and a great strengthening of the kingdom. No charge is made for this suggestion - which, of course, they will refuse to accept. do not some of our weak places need to be strengthened by reunion? After telling our story the offering was taken. It has been years since this church gave anything like such an amount. The great heart of Dr. Hills proposed to credit one-half of it to the stricken church, so that it may appear in the next year's Minutes to the credit of both. The aid of the Sunday School Union was proffered them, if they feel they need it, in turnishing supplies for the coming quarter, or more.

INVASION OF VERMONT

By the aid of that genial and early andlate worker, Rev. J. O. Sherburn, the way was opened for our entrance into the Green Mountain State. The gateway was White River Junction, where Rev. H. G. Mc-Glauffin is the keeper. On the way we tarried over a train at Lebanon, and shared the hospitality of those loyal and generous entertainers, E. H. Thompson and wife. The new parson and his better portion were invited in to eat what we could not get away with. Some one did well, for but little was left when we got through.

Vermont was as parched as New Hampshire. No rain for fitty days, is a remarkable record. Before Monday morning it had come, and during the day trequent showers blessed the land.

A fair congregation greeted us at the Sunday morning service, when our cause was presented, and the people gave the best offering in years, it not the best ever given. A Home Department and a Cradle Roll are also on the way. Other good things we shall expect later.

A six mile drive over the hills took us to Quechee. F /idently the interest is not great, it the size of the congregation may justify our conclusion. The people seemed much interested in our cause, and gave a fair offering. On the way back we looked down into Quechee Gult, one of the most wonderful gorges we have ever seen, and doubtless not excelled in all New England.

At night we were at Wilder, a town that has grown up within the past fifteen or twenty years, through the paper mills located there. The congregation nearly filled the church. The offering for the day was nearly ten times what it was last year. Moreover, a new interest was aroused in

the work of the Sunday-school. Monday we began to push up the line of the Central Vermont, and stopped first at Bethel. Methodism is not strong here, for the people worship in a hall, though they expect ere long to have a church.

Up the White River valley to Gaysville was the evening appointment. It was a beautiful ride. The pastor is not blessed with a wife, so neither of the two parsonages owned by the church is occupied by him. A small congregation was present. Some of them were interested -- we saw it.

A WANDERER'S WANDERINGS | Some were not - we knew it. But we told our story, and they gave something for the CBUSA

> The next day we went over the hills to Bethel Lympus. What is the meaning of Lympus? Does it have to do with Olym-We had an afternoon meeting. They were interested. Our literature has not been used here for many years; they thought it cost too much. It will appear here from this time on. It costs no more than any other, and is better - for us

> Coming down the White River valley to Bethel, a service was held in the evening. When about ready to begin to speak the electric lights went out, leaving us in darkness. The pastor talked against time in an introduction while he waited for the lights to come. The people gave us a patient bearing and a small offering.

> Plans for Wednesday and Thursday seemed to have been overlooked. Word was sent to Woodsville that we would likely show up, and the cordial Loyne welcome was received. At the regular evening meeting a brief talk was given, and Thursday evening we were at North Monroe. The long drouth had been broken, and both Wednesday and Thursday evenings the rain kept many of the people at home.

> A Vermont paper notified us we were down for a Sunday-school rally at Danville, Friday atternoon. How could we get there? The train would not arrive betore 4.40. We brought the telephone into use, and picked up the ubiquitous presiding elder, Sherburn, who was just in from a long drive, and was going out again that atternoon. He told us to come - he would see us through. When we left the train at St. Johnsbury he was there, and soon the climb began up the hills toward Danville. This village lies 1,000 teet above St. Johnsbury, while it is only seven miles away. The railroad takes twelve miles to reach the place, and still climbs until it reaches Waldron, when it begins its descent into the beautiful Lamoille valley. We found, on reaching Danville, that the afternoon meeting had been recalled. It proved a disappointment to many. Some came who had not had the notice, and it we had only known it we could have had a service with them. A fair sized company came out in the evening, though it rained hard and was very dark. Plans are being made for another trip a little later, to take in quite a number of the near-by places and catch a Sunday audience at Danville.

The next point, and the one to conclude this trip of invasion, was Hardwick - one of the thriving grantte towns of New Eng. land. It is just now prominently before the people because from here, as the centre, comes the granite for the new State capitol at Harrisburg, Pa. The contract is worth somewhere from four to five million dollars. We have a very nice church property here. The parsonage is one of the best, but a lonely pastor is here, his wife having een taken from him some months ago. A fine congregation was present Sunday morning.

At the close of the service, we started at once for Greensboro Bend, for a meeting at 1 o'clock. After lunch went to the "Four Corners" for a service at 3, and in the even. ing to Stannard, a country charge, where there is a neat church.

This closes the trip, and Monday morning we turned toward "My Old New Hampshire Home." Fourteen addresses in eight days is worse than being a presiding

An Important Publication

The Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church has just put forth a Handbook for 1908. This book of 86 pages is full of interesting and necessary information concerning our missionary enterprises

There is a full explanation of the administra tion of the business of the Society, with the names of its officers and the members of the Board of Managers, as well as the same facts concerning the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, the Woman's Home Missionary Society, and the National City Evangelization Union. Pastors will find in the Hand-book an explanation of the manner in which apportionments are made, the rules governing special gifts, a description of the Station Plan of giving, and the conditions upon which World Wide Missions is sent. The finances of the Society for two decades are given, with a detailed statement of the manner in which every dollar of missionary money is expended. The Hand-book contains a survey of Domestic and Foreign Missions, describing the size and condition of each foreign country, and the work our church is doing ineach, such as the number of workers. names of the presiding elders' districts, and the names of the principal institutions owned by

There are many other interesting features of the book, tastefully arranged, appropriately illustrated, and printed on fine calendered paper. It will be sent for 10 cents net, postpaid upon application to the Methodist Book Con-

LUXURIOUS

This Chair is like a phonograph - it speaks for itself. You have only to look at its broad, deep seat. to realize that it was built for tired evenings by the fireside corner.

No chair is successful that merely rests the back and legs. The arms and shoulders complain bitterly when they are fatigued, and the right sort of an arm chair can rest them. But it needs an extra high arm, which will lift the whole weight from the shoulder. You see the idea carried out in this design. The rockers here are extra broad, with an easy curve for a long rolling motion.

Fumed oak, with upholstery of Spanish leather.



Paine Furniture Co.

Wall Paper, Rugs, and Furniture 48 CANAL ST., BOSTON 80

eĥ

ol

1-

V

g

y

ır

n-

0

w

in

g

of

ta

у.

in

Geronimo Joins the Methodist Church

From Springfield Republican.

N news which comes from Fort Sill, I. T., there is a striking sequel to a re-cent article on this page which recalled the banquet given to Gen. Miles and staff at Albuquerque, N. M., in 1886, "for their energetic pursuit of the hostile Apaches, and the capture of Geronimo and his cruel followers." The word from Fort Sill tells how last Sunday Geronimo and a dozen of his Apache warriors were baptized in the presence of a large gathering of Indians and whites, and joined the Methodist Church. Thus runs the account:

" With the Comanches sitting on one side of the tabernacle and the Apaches on the other, each tribe with its interpreter standing in the foreground repeating the words of the white preacher, the minister stood and told the story of Christ. At the close of the sermon, Geronimo and twelve of his warriors, prisoners at Fort Sill, went forward and asked to be received into the church. In the afternoon the baptismal ceremony took place."

It is worth while to see out of what a background this Christian conquest as represented by the Methodist Episcopal Church has come. These Indians have taken the step recorded above of choice, and not through force. Seventeen years ago the people of New Mexico and Arizona hailed with deep joy the departure of the last carload of these hostile Apaches. Well they might! Their going made life and property as safe in those territories as in other parts of the United States, and this for the first time in the history of that region, extending back hundreds of years.

In its distant past the Apache nation dominated New Mexico, Arizona, and northwestern Mexico. Their very name, whether assumed or given to them by those against whom they fought, signifying "master" or "lord," exhibited their dominance over the Pueblos or Aziecs. The Spanish found the subjugation of the peace ful Aztecs comparatively easy, but in the Apaches they encountered a firm, warlike people, trained to the extreme point of endurance, whose normal condition was war. As it was then, so later. When provinces of Mexico came to this country as the result of the Mexican war, the Apaches roamed over our territories at will. Not a city, town or hamlet was at any time free from the dread of their murderous raids, and all over that country are the graves of early settlers killed by Apaches. As late as 1866 the people of the capital city of New Mexico were repeatedly called upon to arm and band together for the protection of the city against the Apaches. The last of the Apaches to dispute for the supremacy of the territories which they had roamed and pillaged for so many generations were the Chihuahua and Warm Spring bands, led by Geronimo, and these were subdued and captured by Gen. Miles.

Out of these most vicious and inveterate foes of the white race the Methodist Church st Fort Sill, the place of their captivity since the removal from Florida, has gathered to its membership the chief and the dozen of his followers. This so far vouches for what they are today. What they were

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE

If you read Zion's Herald, you know about Drake's Palmetto Wine for the stomach, flatulency and constipation. We continually praise it, as hundreds of our readers do. Any reader of this can have a trial bottle of Drake's Palmetto Wine free by sending a letter or pestal card to Drake's Formula Co., Lake and Dearborn Sts., Chicago, Ill.

One dose a day of this tonic, laxative Palmetto medicine gives immediate relief and often cures in a few days. Drake's Palmetto Wine is a wonder worker for the blood and the liver and kidneys. The trial bottle is sent free and prepaid to all who request it.

less than a score of years ago, Gov. Ross told in his address at the Miles banquet in October, 1886:

" Very many of the families of New Mexico will carry through their lives the wounds in the massacre of one or more of their cherished circle at the hands of these hendish cut throats, who were devoid of humanity, of honor, or of mercy - who were but brutes in the presence age, sex or condition - who had no conception of the innoceace of childhood, the veneration of age, or of the glory and dignity or of the sacredness of womanhood. But they are gone, thanks to the honored guests of the evening, never to return."

New Educational Pace-makers

From Boston Transcript,

THE developments that come to public notice at the period of annual maturing of the country's educational forces, are at all times interesting, and each recurrence of this series of academic occasions seems to be more interesting and significant than its predecessor. They give us something to reflect upon as well as to wonder at. The general tendency has been, of late at least, to give prominence to those representatives of our social life whose values have been vigorously challenged. For instance, last year a young colored man was chosen as class orator at Harvard, and the way in which he rose to the responsibility and acquitted himself of the honor conferred showed that the selection was not the result of freakish impulse. but one which his own conspicuous talents almost compelled. His address was one of the efforts that will remain memorable in the annals of the University. The other day, Leslie Pinckney Hill, a colored student from Orange, N. J., in a strong commencement oration, won the applause and admiration of all who heard him.

That these instances were something phenomenal, exceptions which proved the rule, might be claimed by some, but these exceptions appear to be coming too fast to be classed as exceptions; they are apparently quite frequent occurrences. month or two ago a young negro named William Pickens, a graduate of Talladega College, carried off one of the most envied oratorical prizes at Harvard's leading rival. He not only won his honors by hard and intelligent study, but he earned the money with which to give himself the benefit of unsurpassed educational opportunities. At the recent commencement season, another graduate of Taliadega College, and this year of the Yale Law School, George Williamson Crawford, whose home is in Birmingham, Ala., has carried off the Townsend prize of \$100, warded to the member of the senior class of that school who writes and delivers the best oration at the public anniversary exercises at graduation. Another honor winner in the same school is Chung Hui Wang of Canton, China, who is pronounced by the dean of the school to be a most remarkable scholar.

We have already called attention to the fact that in proportion to their numbers young men of Jewish families have carried off the lion's share of Franklin medals, bestowed upon graduates of the higher public institutions of our city. Perhaps this is no cause for wonder, because the Jewish people have not only centuries but millenniums of culture bebind them; but it does show that there is no noticeable mental deterioration in progress, and this interesting people are bringing their profound intellectual processes as intimately to bear upon the richer conditions of today as they did upon those of a more primitive period.

Twelve years ago a Jewish lad ot eleven

emigrated with his mother from Sambor, Austria, and came to this country. He was unable to speak a word of our langnage. Last month he graduated from Brown University, the honor man of his class. There seems to be in all these varied and not closely related instances relief for the apprehensions entertained by many of the dangers which they see lurking in a race freed from slavery and in the swelling tide of immigration, much of it. no doubt, ignorant and degraded. The children of all these people, if they can be brought within the influence of our educational institutions as the law can bring them, will grow up good Americans, and in many cases, as we have shown, set up a standard of mental development that may prove discouraging to the native stock.

July Meeting Board of Managers

The Board of Managers of the Missionary So ciety, at their July meeting, appropriated \$1,000 to aid in rebuilding the church at Sapporo, Japan, which was destroyed by fire during

the night of April 25.

They approved appointing Nathaniel D. Chew, Jr., of Colorado Springs, to assist Rev. S. A. Beck in our printing establishment in Seoul, Kores.

They granted permission for the home coming of Miss Grace White, a missionary teacher in Santiago, Chile, who cannot continue her work because of ill bealth.

They also authorised the return of Miss Lois Rockey, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. N. L. Rockey, of the Northwest India Conference, because of serious ill health. Miss Rockey will return with Mrs. Buck at an early date.

Secretary Wm. M. Bell, of the Home, Frontier and Foreign Missionary Society of the United Brethren in Christ, has been authorized by the board of his Society to turn over to the Mission ary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church the interest and good-will of his Society in the Germany Conferences, on the one condition that this Society will accept the work as it is and make provision for its care dating from April 1, 1903. The Mission of the United Brethren in Germany has eleven churches or appointments and nine church buildings. Six of these buildings include rooms for a parsonage, and three charges have both church and parsonage. The number of members is ap-proximately 1,000. The Board of Managers of our Missionary Society approved the union of the United Brethren in Christ in Germany with the Methodist Episcopal Church in that country, provided: 1. That the General Committee approves and makes the necessary provision for its support. 2. That our Conferences in Germany approve of said union.

Commenting upon heirlooms in which fam-Commenting upon heirlooms in which family pride has an important bearing, costly paintings, fine furniture, silver, laces, etc., fine china and glass are now important factors in the modern home. Table services or single dozens of fine plates are made to order with the monogram or initial letter on the face of the ware, and (indelibly) on the back are the name and date of the anniversary it commemorates, constituting an heirloom to be treasured by succeeding generations. Jones, McDuffee & succeeding generations. Jones, McDuffee & Stratton's art gallery attracts connoisseurs in Ceramics.

\$100 in Cash for a Name And Book of California Views FREE

We want everybody to know our new California Orange Juice and Pepsin Chewing Gum, and we will pay \$100 to the person sending us the most attractive name. That you may test this delightful Gum, send us 10 cents and we will send you 20 squares, also a book of California Views, FREE. The CALIFORNIA M. X. CHEMICAL Co., 726 Trust Bidg., Los Angeles, Cal.

LEWIS JONES & SON UNDERTAKERS

50 LaGrange St., Boston

Tel. 665 Oxford, Chapel for Funerals.

Ji

THE CONFERENCES

VERMONT CONFERENCE

Montpeller District

South Reading. — On a recent very stormy Sunday morning the presiding elder was greeted by a good-sized audience at this place — good-sized for South Reading. There are a few earnest souls stranded here. How to provide them with preaching, has been a problem for several years.

Athens. — Rev. F. M. Baker has been absent from his work for several weeks, completing his college course at Middletown, but he has been at work long enough to win a warm place in the hearts of the people of Athens. Mr. Dunu and family still live in this place. He has been teaching one of the schools in town.

Brattleboro. — Work moves on under Rev. F. W. Lewis. Last year a decided advance was made in the missionary collection, and all the work was well looked after. The first quarterly conference advanced the pastor's claim \$50. This is a recognition of the needs as well as a recognition of the efficient services of the pastor. While here the presiding elder received word of the death of a relative. With characteristic brotherliness three of our preachers volunteered to help out. Rev. F. W. Lewis went to Wilmington and Jacksonville, holding quarterly conference and Sunday services; Rev. R. C. T. McKenzie supplied for Mr. Lewis; and Rev. W. R. Davenport, who was at Ludiow, filled the place of Mr. McKenzie. Thus the work was manned.

Wardsboro. — Rev. G. W. Campbell already has a hold on this people. He has seen some results of his labors in the organizing of an Epworth League and Junior League and a few conversions. The barn is practically completed, and a very comfortable one it is. A new roof has been put on the house and some money expended within. Other improvements will come later.

Williamsville and East Dover. — The parsonage has been shingled and inside improvements made at a total cost of \$75. The pastor is busy entityating this large field. Some have sought the Lord and united with our church. One young man was licensed to preach at the last Conference.

Bondville. — Under the energetic leadership of Rev. Henry Lamb the people have thor oughly renovated, papered and painted the parsonage. Audiences are reported good. The younger brother of the pastor is with him for the present.

South Londonderry. — Rev. M. H. Smith has been employing his spare time teaching in the public schools. The people have newly stated the church and are about to make other minor improvements.

Wilder. — Rev. O. J. Anderson has completed his course at Wesleyan University, and is now back among his people. Work goes well. For a month during his absence Rev. H. E. Howard supplied the pulpit here and at Hanover.

Cump-meeting.—The session of the Claremont Junction Union Camp-meeting is Aug. 17-24. Come, and bring a company with you!

Montpelier Seminary.—The executive committee held a meeting, July 7, to complete some work left over from the annual meeting and to canvass the future. Most of the teaching positions were filled. Professor Howe was elected acting principal. Principal Davenport will remain in charge until the opening of the fall term, when he will retire from the manage-

Wedding Bells. — Montpelier District has been manned by a considerable number of unmarried men, but this spring has seen a thinning out of the ranks.

June 28, Rev. A. M. Walker, of Barnard,

wended his way to Malden, Mass., and returned with his bride, Miss Susie May Spalding, daughter of Captain and Mrs. George P. Spalding of that city.

June 30, the Methodist church at Landgrove was crowded to witness the marriage of Rev. F. A. Woodworth, pastor at Weston and Landgrove, and Miss Addle Edith Woodward, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert C. Woodward, of Landgrove. Miss Woodward was one of our best workers in the home church, and has a large circle of friends.

July 8. the venerable Dr. Alanson L. Cooper was called to the home of James Chamberlin, in Bethel Lympus, there to unite Rev. Fred Daniels, pastor at Hartland, and Miss Lulu Chamberlin. This was an old seminary friendship ripening into true love, and many friends wish them well.

Receptions were held in the various charges on the return of the young people. Dame Rumor says there are others contemplating doing likewise.

W. M. N.

MAINE CONFERENCE

Portland District

Ogunquit.—This place must have been named by some wild Indian who had lost his equilibrium by the recoil of his overloaded flintlock, for this seems to be the only practical English translation of the word. What a beautiful nook where the long sand beach ends and the high, craggy sea-wall begins! This is one of the finest of the many lovely seaside resorts so famous on the coast of Maine. Our church was planted here when the place was a quiet fishing hamlet, and still holds the ground in this immediate vicinity. Rev. G. D. Stanley is the hustling pastor, who is one ahead of the Apostle Paul in that he can say, "For the fourth time"—instead of the "third"—"I am coming to you." In addition to bis regular work he superintends the schools and supplies a Congregational church in another part of the town. A new Mason & Hamilin organ has recently been purchased for the church, and under the touch of the deft fingers of Mrs. Stanley no finer advence has been made in the pastor's salary, which indicates the appreciation and courage of the people.

Maryland Ridge. — Rev. William Bragg was appointed to this church last April, and it is evident that no mistake was made, for God is placing His seal on his ministry. Already eight have begun the Christian life and a spirit of deep conviction is upon the hearts of the unsaved. Good congregations greet the pastor, many of them coming for miles. On a recent Sabbath evening at our quarterly meeting occasion there were present two middle-aged women who had walked over three miles to attend that service, at which they decided to be Christians. Being present at both services, they had walked more than twelve miles that afternoon and evening. This sounds like the stories of the olden time. Many a city church would highly appreciate the ability and spirit of the treasurer of this society, who devotes herself to the spiritual and temporal interests of the church, equally efficient in each department.

Cornish.— Here we find a beautiful village one mile from the railroad station, and near the banks of the Saco River. The pastor, Rev. C. H. Young, is serving his third year with this people. Each winter he has had a revival, closing the last year with 40 on probation. The official board is largely made up of women, and consequently the first quarterly conference was well attended! All the reports were encouraging. The average number at class for the quarter was 37, out of a membership of 104. Who next? Our first ride in an automobile was with the pastor of this church, the machine having been built by himself. He is a born mechanic and a fine artist. Who will say that such men, with ability to command large salaries in the shop

Water is Free!

But it won't take the pain out of a burn; it won't heal a wound; it won't take the ache out of rheumatism, neuralgia, etc. Pond's Extract will. It will do it almost instantly. The claim that ordinary witch hazel is "just as good" or "just the same" as Pond's Extract needs but a mite of consideration to prove its falsity. Ordinary witch hazel is nearly all water. That's why you can get so much for so little—because water is free.

Pond's Extract is the pure extract of Hamamelis Virginiea—that's why it costs more; that's why it CURES. If you want water, get it at the pump—it's cheaper and safer. If you want relief from pain—any pain, insist on getting Pond's Extract. Always sold under original label.

Sold everywhere.

or studio, do not have a "eail" to preach, when they devote themselves to the ministry, where by self-denial and rigid economy they barely make a living and keep square with the world?

Rezar Fulls. — Rev. H. A. Peare is the newly-appointed pastor, and is winning his way. There are several items of interest in connection with this church which are worthy of note: First, they have a tithing club, which has a membership of 15, and as a result the finances for the quarter had nearly doubled; and while the missionary appropriation formerly applied to this charge has been dissontinued the salary of the pastor has been advanced to cover that amount. In the second place, while the Epworth League numbers but 27, there are 16 copies of the Epworth Herald taken. Special attention is given to Bible study, and a League library is supported. The pastor is expecting a revival, and we believe it is sure to come. How refreshing to find competent, devout young men and women who hold the interests of their church dearer than all other things, and who give their best for its advancement!

B. C. W.

Augusta District

Furmington.—Rev. J. A. Corey was appointed to this pleasant charge at the last session of Conference, and, according to the testimonies of the people, no mistake was made. In early May a reception was tendered the pastor and his family at the residence of Mrs. Heien Coffin Beedy, who was at home for a few weeks. Mr.

This is what Ayer's Hair Vigor does: Restores color to gray hair, makes the hair grow, stops falling, cures dandruff. J.O. Ayer Co., 903

and Mrs. Geo. A. Thomas received with Mrs. Beedy. It was a very pleasant occasion, many of the church people and others of the village being present. Five members have been re ceived by letter, and four have commenced the Christian life. The pastor has made 150 pas-toral visits. This means a great deal of travel, as the parish is scattered over a large part of the town; and as the pastor does not keep a horse, he flads good u-e for his legs going to and fro among the farmers. He also supplies at the "Falls" every other Sunday, but has ceased to preach at Fairbanks, for the present at least, as several of the families attend church at the Hill," which, we think, is much better. fair proportion of "normals" church. The Normal School, however, is manned almost exclusively by Congregationalists - a strange fact, since it is a State institution. A good congregation and an excellent choir greet the pastor every Sunday morning. Mr. Coben Keith (recently elected leader), Mr. Preston, Miss May Carsley, Miss S. Smith, and others, constitute a choir of good talent and furnish flue music. The Juntors meet Sunfurnish fine music. The Juniors meet Sundays at 3 P. M., superintended by Mrs. Corey, who is second to none in her leadership. The young people's class meets every saturday afternoon, and is cared for by the pastor. A very pleasant quarterly meeting was held, yery pleasant quarterly meeting was held, July II, with a large number present. To show the appreciation of the people for their pastor, his salary was increased to \$1,050, adding 100 to the cash salary. He and his family go to Poland camp-ground the 27th for a few weeks.

Wilson and North Jay.—Nothing but good cheer is to be found here, and one can feel the spiritual warmth of the people. The pastor, Rev. A. T. Craig, who is on his fourth year, still holds the love of his people. At present great interest centres in the coming camp meeting at East Livermore in August. The cottage on the ground has been enlarged, and much new furniture has been put in. There is good spiritual interest in the church. Finances are in excellent condition. The pastor's salary has been increased \$100 and is paid ahead, and the presiding elder has been paid to date. Through the thoughtfulness of Mr. Craig's Sunday-school class and the Epworth League the pastor attended the International Convention at Detroit, and through the kindness of a friend the pastor's wife accompanied him.

East Livermore and Fayette.— Rev. C. O. Perry is the happy pastor of this charge, but he is not happier than are the people. The pastor and his wife have made inroads upon the hearts of their flock. All are getting ready for the campmeeting, that is coming to their very doors, Aug. 10-24. The Sunday-school was reorganized in early May, and has increased since. Another school at Strictland's Ferry is well under way, and one at North Fayette. Mr. Perry and his wife have made the people feel all over the charge that the salvation of souls is the chief object of their labors. Rev. S. D. Brown, the efficient class leader, reports an increase of attendance.

Livermore Falls.—A change of pastors has not made any change with this loyal church. The touch of Rev. J. R. Clifford is still visible, and will be for many years to come; but Rev. S. Leech, the new pastor, has no complaint to make, for there is no lack of love and loyalty toward him and his family. During the quarter 4 have been admitted from probation into full connection, and 2 by letter; 160 pastoral visits have been made; the Sunday-school, under the leadership of Dr. C. W. Brown, numbers 240, and is in a prosperous condition. Mr. A. D. Brown, a brother, who has been class-leader for thirty-one years, is holding the fort, attending the meetings every week, and his faithful wife Mary goes with him as in the days of long ago. To Mr. Brown the class-meeting is one of the essentials of religious growth. The Epworth League is aggressive, and the Juniors have assumed a pledge of \$10 for the Deaconess Hospital in Boston. Camp-meeting is on the hearts of the people at this time, and many will attend at East Livermore, Aug. 10-24. Finances are well up, and everything is progressing at a very pleasant rate.

Oakland and Sidney. — All is moving on well throughout this charge. Rev. J. B. Lapham and his family are as highly prized on this charge the fifth year as the first, and, in fact, we think more so, from what the people say. There are no discouraging features, save in the general lack of interest in churchgoing all over

0

the town; so every church is affected more or less. Oakland, which was once West Water-ville, is five rules from Waterville, the metropolis of the Kennebec, with which it is now connected by tholley and has great patronage. This mode of conveyance is very convenient for Oakland people, and is a blessing to Water-ville merchants.

Stratton and Coplin. — The new pastor, Rev. H. H. Richardson, is new in several particulars to this people — new, because he only began his work the second Sunday in June; new, because it is a new thing to have a pastor stationed here (the charge having been connected with Kingfield in the past); new, because it was quite a new thing to give a pastor a reception, and in the church at that; and it was entirely new for 125 people to go to it and have a real new literary and musical program for the occasion, with new ice-cream and cake — a real new way for Stration and Coplin; it was new for Hon. L. D. Grose to be master of ceremonies at a church reception for a pastor, although he is capable of it and has done such things before on a different occasion; and it was wholly new to Rev. H. H. Richardson to be received in such a way, but he was quite equal to the hour.

Fairfield and Centre. — The pastor, Rev. G. R. Palmer, recently baptized 2 in the church.

C. A. S.

N. E. SOUTHERN CONFERENCE

New Bedford District

Plymouth Memorial. - The Wesley bicentennial services held in this church were of a very interesting character. "Wesley, the Hero and Prophet," was the theme of the pastor, Rev. J. A. L. Rich, D. D. In the Sunday-school, with other appropriate services, there was the un-veiling and presentation of a fine portrait of John Wesley. In the evening the services consisted of Bible reading on the doctrines of Methodism, followed by an old-fashioned love-feast. Upon the conclusion of the work of the Joint Hymnal Commission, the committee passed a vote of thanks to the pastor of Memorial Church for his kindness and untiring care in looking after their comfort, and voted that when the Hymnal is published a copy of the book, with the autographs of members of the Commission affixed, should be presented to him. On the last morning of the session the Commission in a body gathered around Plymouth Rock and held brief services. After singing, "Oh, for a faith that will not shrink," Bishop Goodsell made a short address and called upon Dr. Quayle to offer prayer. Bishop Hoss followed with an address, and Dr. White head led in prayer, after which they all sang with fervor "America." From the rock they marched to the town square and all took a drink from the Brewster spring. Another pleas ing episode occurred on the previous day, when a delegation from the Sunday-school co fore the Commission and presented to Bishops dsell and Hoss a piece of Plymouth Rock. Miss Benjah Skillmen made the presentation ch. The Bishops made address children, thanking them for the gift, and shaking hands with all the members of the delega

Yarmouth Camp-meeting. — The program for the 41st annual camp-meeting at Yarmouth indicates a rich spiritual feast this year for all who may be privileged to attend the services. With Rev. Dr. James Mudge to give a series of addresses, five in all, on "The Highest Christian Life," and Rev. Messrs. Upham, Buell, Taylor, Benton, Butters, the two Coopers of the Conference, Everett, Horton, Blake, etc., as preachers, it will be surprising if there is not a larger gathering than usual. Certainly the president of the Association, Presiding Elder Ward, has provided well for the spiritual feast. It remains now for the pastors on the district to render a hearty support. The meeting opens, July 30, and closes, Aug. 10, preceded by a Sunday-school picnic on Wednesday, July 29.

Epworth League Convention. —A very profit able convention was held at South Middleboro, June 28. After the speech of welcome by the pastor, Rev. John Bell, an address on "The Why of the League" was given by Rev. Albert E. Legg, of South Braintree, followed by an address on "Junior Work, by Rev. S. E. Ellis, of Brockton. The afternoon session consisted of devotions led by Rev. F. M. McCoy, of Brockton, and a discussion on "The Kind of Young People

we Ought to Be," participated in by Revs. Ebes Tirrell, L. B. Codding, C. H. Ewer, E. A. Hunt, and others. The death of an efficient member

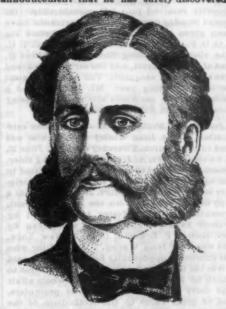
SICK MADE WELL WEAK MADE STRONG

Marvelous Elixir of Life Discovered by Famous Doctor-Scientist that Cures Every Known Allment

Wonderful Cures are Effected that Seem Like Miracles Performed -- The Secret of Long Life of Olden Times Revived

The Remedy is Free to All Who Send Name and Address

After years of patient study, and delving into the dusty record of the past, as well as following modern experiments in the realms of medical science, Dr. James William Kidd, 40 Baltes Building, Fort Wayne, Ind., makes the startling announcement that he has surely discovered



DR. JAMES WILLIAM KIDD

the cilkir of life. That he is able, with the aid of a mysterious compound known only to himself, produced as a result of the years he has spent in searching for this precious life giving boon, to cure any and every disease that is known to the human body. There is no doubt of the doctor's carnestness in making his claim, and the remarkable cures that he is daily effecting seem to bear him out very strongly. His theory which he advances is one of reason and based on sound experience in a medical practice of many years. It costs nothing to try his remarkable "Elixir of Life," as he calls it, for he sends it free to any one who is a sufferer, in sufficient quantities to convince of its ability to cure, so there is absolutely no risk to run. Some of the cures cited are very remarkable, and but for reliable witnesses would hardly be credited. The lame have thrown away crutches and walked about after two or three trials of the remedy. The sick, given up by home doctors, have been restore 1 to their families and friends in perfect health. Rheumatism, neuralgia, stomach, heart, liver, kidney, blood and skim diseases and bladder troubles disappear as by magic. Headaches, backaches, nervousness, fevers, consumption, coughs, colds, asthma, catarrh, bronchitis, and all affections of the throat, lungs, or any vital organs are easily overcome in a space of time that is simply marvelous.

marvelous.

Partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, dropsy, gout, scrofula and piles are quickly and permanently removed. It purifies the entire system blood and tissues, restores normal nerve power circulation, and a state of perfect health is produced at once. To the doctor all systems are alike and equally affected by this great "Elixir of Life." Send for the remedy today. It is free to every sufferer. State what you want to be cured of, and the sure remedy for it will be sent you free by return mail.

of his church detained the Conference president, Rev. J. E. Blake, who was to give an address on the above theme., H. L. Chipman, the district president, presided over the convention.

Personal.- In the death of the venerable R Samuel Fox a highly-esteemed minister of the Gospel has passed to his reward. Therwidow, and daughters will have the deep sympathy of a large circle of friends.

MELIOR.

Providence District

Previdence, Italian Mission. — Rev. Agide Pirazzini took the degree of Bachelor of Arts at Brown, and also the third Latin prize at the last Commencement.

Providence, St. Paul's. - Rev. B. F. Simon, Ph. D., the pastor, prepared a very able paper on "Methodism as an Emotional Movement," and presented it at the last District Ministers' Meeting, which was held in Phenix. By special request the paper was printed in the Pawtuzet Valley Gleaner of July 8.

Mansfield. - The interest is good at Mansfield as well as at Foxboro. Children's Day was observed, with large congregations in attendance. Three children were baptized. Rev. W. T. Johnson, the pastor, reports seeing many new faces in the congregation. Two persons were recently received into full membership. recent Sunday evenings special sermons have been given by Mr. Johnson—one before the I.O.O.F., and another before the W.C.T.U. The visit of Presiding Elder Coultas, June 21, was of much interest, and the sermon preached was strong and eloquent. The outlook is good for an interesting year. Mr. Johnson and a number of the members attended the Wesley Bicentennial in Attieboro, June 23.

Providence, Mathewson St. - The union celebration of the John Wesley Bicentennial was held in this church, Thursday evening, June 25, at 8 o'clock. Rev. A. J. Coultas, presiding elder, presided. Several of the city pastors assisted in the opening and closing services. The Scrip-ture lesson was read by Rev. J. E. Blake from a copy of Wesley's Notes on the New Testament, presented by John Wesley to and used by Francis Asbury. The address was given by Francis Asbury. The address was given by Rev. George P. Eckman, D. D., of New York, and was on "John Wesley." An auditor who has extensive opportunity for comparison said it was the finest and most effective address to which he had ever listened. The whole affair was more than satisfactory to its promoters, and of great value to the Methodism of the city.

Newport, Middletown Church. - The Wesley celebration here was a success in every way. The pastor, Rev. A. W. Kingsley, with fine taste made selection of several choice hymns suited to the occasion. Presiding Elder Coultas gave the address on "John Wesley and His Times." Rev. Florus L. Streeter gave a short address on "Can the Doctrines of John Wesley be Adapted to Present Times?" Both addresses were listened to with marked attention and created enthusiasm as well as profitable reflec-

Newport, First Church. - The union Bicenten-al celebration in this city was held in the mother church, and the auditorium was taxed to seat the eager crowd. Presiding Elder Coultas gave a remarkably interesting and discriminating address appropriate to the great theme, "Jonn Wesley." Rev. A. W. Kingsley gave an "John Wesley." Rev. A. W. Kingsley gave an eloquent presentation of "John Wesley's Triumph and Ours," and Rev. Florus L. Streeter, although coming after these masterly addre was able in a brief time to inspire in a similar way the great audience with a trenchapt word on "Methodism, and its Adaptation to Present Times." Thus in connection with the other great meetings, to which the presiding elder referred in his opening remarks, the whole dis-trict has responded to his appeal, a worthy ob-servance has been had, and the churches greatly The Epworth League held a lawn party at the parsonage on the evening of July 9. There was a large attendance and a good sum was realized. The trustees are proposing several radical improvements in the church and parsonage. A new heating plant is about to be installed in the parsonage.

Pawtucket, First Church. - From reports at hand the celebration of the Bloentennial here was of great interest. In the morning the pas-tor, Rev. Thomas E. Chandler, preached on

"John Wesley: the Man and His Mission." brief abstract appeared in the papers. In the evening (of June 28) the service was of a musical nature, Charles Wesley being the theme. Mr. Chandler referred to many of his best hymns, and the choir and audience would then sing portions of them. June 24, the Ladles' Aid Society held their annual outing at Centerville. The offering in the Sunday-school for the flood sufferers of Topeka, Kan., amounted to \$48 ft. The pastor is giving a series of sermons on

Woonsocket. — The League anniversary service, "The Wesley Succession," was a great success, attracting a large congregation. This strong League is unusually efficient in the work of all departments. Children's Day also appropriately observed by a sermon in the morning by the pastor, and by a Sunday-school concert in the evening. The Sunday-school is wide awake under the able superintendency of W. H. Parr. The rear end of the parsonage has been completely remodeled, affording a new dining-room, kitchen, china closet, and bathwith hot and cold water in the kitchen and bath-room. Thorough renovation of the house has been made by the Ladles' Social Circle, and several new carpets and some furniture have been purchased. All the church services are supported by large congregations and a most hopeful spirit prevails throughout the society. Two adults have been converted recently and received on probation, and 9 others have been admitted to membership from probation and by certificate since Conference. The income from weekly-offerings has more than doubled, and is still growing. The pastor has been granted the month of August for a vacation, which he will spend on Birch Island in Lake Winnepesaukee, where he has a cottage. During his absence Revs. J. E. Hawk-ins, E. P. Hammond, and L. G. Horton will

supply the pulpit.

The great need of this society is a new church edifice. Other denominations have recently erected commodious churches, and are reaping a harvest which is denied the Methodist Church by reason of its disapidated edifice. The people in this society are of the working class, de pendent upon their daily pay, and cannot possibly raise the amount to build of brick or stone, as required by city ordinance in their location. If \$5,000 could be secured outside, it would initiate a building enterprise that would hold and develop the field for Methodism.

NEW ENGLAND CONFERENCE

Walnut St., Chelsea. - Rev. W. W. Shenk is enjoying a two months' vacation at the home of his father, Rev. Dr. John W. Shenk, of Los He writes home in a recent letter that he and his brother, Edward Shenk, had placed themselves in the hands of a trusty guide and were enjoying a ten days' trip through Lower California, spending all the time in the open air. Mr. Shenk resumes his pastoral work in Chelsea on Sunday, Aug. 16.

EAST MAINE CONFERENCE

Rockland District

Dixmont. — Here we have a local preacher doing his first pastoral work. He is not without his troubles; but a strong heart, a steady faith, a persistent courage, and a loyal mem-bership can drown the trouble-makers. Rev. Lewellyn Crawford was cordially received. He has found plenty of territory and various calls, enough to take all the time he has. Mr. Crawford ought to have a horse. Equus is almost indispensable as part of the preacher's outfit on our rural charges. But the work is being well forwarded even without a team. Congrega-tions are good, friends are multiplying, and there is a prospect of a good year.

Unity Circuit. - No preacher, but a very wellattended quarterly conference. Wanted - A preacher for Unity and Troy. Rev. J. C. Lamb, West Troy, is helping to hold the work together, as health will allow. Rev. T. S. Ross occasionally supplies the pulpit, but is too far away for the regular work. Thorndike has to left out entirely. This circuit will give a od support to the right man with a small family. Where is be?

Camden. - Rev. G. M. Balley rejoices in occu-

New China and Glass

We are now landing by the "Saxonia" from Liverpool 72 packages, and by the "Arcadia" from Hamburg 41 packages, and by the "Indramayo" from Yokohama 33 packages, including some of the newest examples now to be seen in the best China Shope of London, Berlin and Paris, including

Dinner Sets, Course Sets.

Chocolate Sets, Ramikins. Bouilion Cups and Saucers. Tall China (pitcher shape) Vases. **Guest Room Water Sets.** Vienna Paintings on Porcelain. Chinese Plazza or Hall Seats. Rich Cut Crystal Class in sets or pieces. English Rock Crystal Cut Glass. Umbrella Holders. Jardinieres, with or without Pedestals. Old Blue Delft Plaques. Paris Cafe Entree Dishes.

Candlesticks (Faience and Crysta'). Fish Sets, Ice Cream Sets. Rare and Odd Pitchers.

Pitchers with mottoes, from the ordinary up to the costly.

In the enlarged Glass department (2d floor), an extensive exhibit of Glassware, including the best examples of the American and foreign makers in full table services or special items, including Lemonades, Vases, Carafes, Epergnes.

In the Art Pottery Rooms (3d floor), will be seen an exhibit of superb specimens adapted to wedding and complimentary memeutos.

In the Dinner Set Hall will be seen examples of high-class China from Minton, Cauldon, Royal Worcester and Haviland, from which sets may be ordered to be made with the family monogram, initial, or crest. Such orders require about four months for execution.

In the stock pattern department will be seen many patterns to choose from in sets or pieces separate, which can be matched for years to come - an advantage appreciated by experienced housekeepers.

Old blue Wedgwood historical plates, representing famous buildings and historical scenes. The series now numbers over sixty. A booklet with half-tone cuts may be mailed free on request.

INSPECTION INVITED

Jones, McDuffee & Stratton Co.,

Pottery and Glass Merchants (Seven Floors)

120 FRANKLIN ST., cor. Federal

pancy of the new parsonage purchased by his heroic people just before Conference. The heroic people just before Conference. The house was placed in readiness for him and his family at an expense of \$80. The church life is excellent. Class-meetings are well attended and are a means of grace indeed. The Sundayhe

02

he id

or

ii.

2d

re.

le

a-

r).

li-

xn.

d.

he

il.

ur

ts

r-

839

school lives with vigor. Few societies surpass this in courage, push, and loyalty.

this in courage, push, and loyalty.

Rockport.— Rev. H. I. Holt took up the work where Rev. J. H. Gray left it at Conference time, for a larger field, and is carrying it on with an impetus equal even to the three years past. Every department is flourishing—preaching services, Sunday-school, Epworth and Junior Leagues, class-meetings, and all. A most promising outlook is Rockport's. Mr. Holt, with Rev. Lew. Pressy, is supplying Lincolnville Beach also for the summer months.

Rockland. — Dr. L. L. Hauscom, who was returned to Pratt Memorial for the fourth year, is pressing the battle with characteristic energy and wisdom. A healthy life prevails. He was granted leave of absence through July. He attended the Detroit Convention, and is visiting his sons in New Jersey and eisewhere.

Thomaston. — A. H., who is a son of S. L., who is a brother of L. L., of the line of Hauscom, is the deservedly acceptable and highly esteemed pastor of this charge, and has begun his second year with good preaching, good pastoral oversight, and the confidence of all the people. The attendance at church morning and evening is encouraging. Social interests are well sustained. This, too, is good. Is it not more essential than our churches sometimes think? With loyalty to herself this church shall see abundant victory.

Vinal Haven.—A monotony of excellent reports! Would it were true of all our churches! Might it not be? After all, it is the church—as well as the pastor. Material and spiritual prosperity are still in evidence. Is it not because "the people have a mind to work?" A measles epidemic affected the Sunday-school, but the interest was kept up without abate ment. The Home Department is well cared for and flourishes. The Young People's Scotety is vigorous, and active in practical work. The "aick" and the "poor" committees are still alive. During the quarter \$45 were expended to alieviate the distressed and minister to shutins. An innovation for a quarterly conference was a report from the ushers, in which they expressed appreciation of the excellent work done by the young people's committee to meet strangers. We are sorry that Rev. R. A. Colpitts' plan to go to college this fail necessitates his leaving the work at Vinal Haven. Mr. Colpits was called to New Brunswick a few weeks ago on account of a fire which totally destroyed his father's home—a most grievous misfortune, especially in the advanced years of his parents.

South Thomaston. — Rev. W. C. Baker has been returned for the fifth year. The year was begun with sickness, and the presiding elder supplied the pulpit the first Sunday. Recently the pastor was suddenly called to Massachusetts by the death of Mrs. Baker's father. Notwithstanding these interruptions, the work of the charge is well begun. Already the benevolences are well under way.

Union and Washington. — These are separate charges, but each is served by Rev. A. L. Nutter. At Union "conditions are satisfactory." The Sunday-school is an enthusiastic success under the leadership of Dr. H. H. Plumer. Well, the doctor is a son of a Methodist minister and has the loyal heart of a true son of the church. The Epworth League has more than a name to live. The children are particularly cared for. This is a loyal people. The new church is being rapidly pushed to completion. The \$450 granted by our Church Extension Society came with the power of a great propulsion. Let every church on Rockiand District measure up to the full apportionment for Church Extension this year if we would get help from these societies, we must get benevolences in full. Washington is well pleased with the arrangement that gives them the Union pastor for their supply.

Bremen Circuit.—"Too much land to till and good for nothing unless tilled." Well, that is about the case; but Rev. J. N. Atwood is doing his best to "till the ground," and not without some elements of encouragement. The territory is large. The hamlets are five and far apart. The people are sparse and not intensely enthusiastic. Still the pastor preaches and visits and observes Children's Days, and Wesley Days, and the other days with commendable courage, and on some parts of the circuit a good religious life is manifest. Oh, ye people, remember it is not all the minister—the people, too, must take hold of the work. Let them

too "come up to the help of the Lord;" then shall there be life and victory and salvation at West Waldoboro, and Broad Cove, and Keene's Point, and Medomak; and Dutch Neck shall be only one among the shining points of the circuit. Why not try it?

Round Pond Circuit. - "Settled at last." Such was the greeting of relief given us as we met Rev. and Mrs. E. S. Gahan on their new charge. The parsonage had been unoccupied and variously occupied for a long time, and needed radical renovation with soap and water, disinfectants, and the like. The pastor and his wife were very cordially received, and are held in high esteem. The year has opened well. Two prayer-meetings have been established. Sunday-schools are in an encouraging condition. That at West Bristol has been revived. Definite action has been taken relative to much beeded church repairs. An efficient committee has been appointed to take charge of the matter. Pastor and people are of good courage.

Friendship. — Rev. C. F. Butterfield is finding his new pastorate a source of inspiration to best effort in every direction. Sunday services are finely attended, and social services are interesting and profitable. Sunday-schools bespeakife. Pastoral calls to the number of 250 have been made. The people are well pleased with their pastor. All tokens point to success.

Benevolences. — Brethren, your apportionments this year are as follows: Missions, 8½ per cent. of pastor's claim; Church Extension, 2 per cent.; Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education, 2 per cent.; Education, 1 per cent.; Sunday School Union, Tract, and American Bible Societies, each ½ per cent., making a total of 15 per cent. of the preacher's claim. Do not forget this is the year when General Conference expenses must be raised. Your apportionment is at least 2 per cent. of the pastor's claim.

World Wide Missions. — Word has been sent from the Mission Rooms that 24 of the charges on our district are not receiving the World Wide Missions due them. This should not be Brethren, send in the names of those people on your charge that paid one dollar or more towards missions last year, that they may receive this most excellent periodical, and that your church and people may benefit by its information and inspiration. Will you not attend to this matter new?

T. F. J.

The expedition fitted out by W. M. Mac-Millan, of St. Louis, to explore the course of the Blue Nile, has abandoned its work for one year. The members of the expedition started down the river in fron punts. While passing the rapids between precipitous cliffs punts containing half of the stores struck on the rocks and sank, the occupants, however, succeeding in reaching the shore. On the following night a hurricane swept the gorge, and further damaged the unfortunate expedition.

In the course of a recent debate in the House of Lords on a bill for the abolition of the Royal Declaration against popery, Lord Rosebery, after quoting Lord Llandaff's saying that he did not mind the offensiveness of the language of the Declaration, what he really cared about was the Declaration itself, affirmed that if that were the attitude of the Roman Catholic peers, it rendered any settlement of the question impossible. No Declaration could be effective in the Protestant sense which did not contain some language of repudiation. This contribution by Lord Rosebery to the debate has given much satisfaction to English Nonconformists. The voting for the second reading of the Bill resulted in an adverse majority of 47.

A plot of ground comprising 1,000 acres, on the west bank of the Hudson River, near Fort Montgomery, a few miles below West Point, has been purchased for the purpose of establishing a Baptist resort, combining various excellent features of Ocean Grove and Chautauqua. The tract was the scene of many historical incidents during the

too "come up to the help of the Lord;" then shall | War of the Revolution, and extends for there be life and victory and salvation at West | over a mile along the Hudson.

The main gateway to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition will be 70 feet high, 300 feet long, and 60 feet wide. It will be in the shape of a capital U, with the open side toward the Cascade Gardens. The centre of the U will be a double colonnade of Doric columns. In the wings will be a restaurant and other conveniences.

CHURCH REGISTER

HEBALD CALENDAR

Yarmouth Camp-meeting,	July 30-Aug. 10
Richmond, Me., Camp meeting,	Aug. 7-17
Littleton Camp meeting,	Aug. 8 23
East Livermore Camp meeting,	Ang. 10-24
Allen Camp-meeting at Strong,	Aug. 16 23
Martha's Vineyard Camp-meeting.	Ang. 16 28
Bunker Hill Camp-meeting,	Aug. 16 23
Annual Convention of Norwich Dist.	Ep. League
at Willimantic Camp-ground,	Aug. 17
Weirs Camp-meeting, Weirs, N. H.,	Aug. 17-22
Willimantic Camp meeting.	Aug. 17-25
Claremont Junction Camp meeting,	Aug. 17 28
Sterling Ep. League Assembly,	Aug. 19 22
Ithiel Falls Camp meeting, Johnson,	Vt., Aug. 21-31
Dover Dist. Camp-meeting, Hedding,	N. H., Aug. 23-29
Wilmot Camp-meeting,	Aug. 24-23
Lyndonville Camp-meeting, Vt.,	Aug. 24-29
Sterling Camp-meeting,	Aug. 24 29
Nobleboro Camp meeting,	Aug. 24-29
Foxcroft Camp-meeting,	Aug. 24-80
Laurel Park Camp-meeting,	Aug. 24-30
Empire Grove Camp-meeting at East	Po-
land, Me.,	Aug. 24-31
North Anson Camp-meeting,	Aug. 24-31
Sheldon Camp-meeting, Vt.,	Aug. 24-31
East Machias Camp-meeting,	Aug. 26-29
Lewiston Dist. Ep. League Cabinet M	itg. at
Empire Grove Camp-ground,	Aug. 27
Northport Camp meeting.	Aug. 31-Sept. 5
Asbury Grove Camp meeting, Hami	lton, and and and
Mass.,	Aug. 31 Sept. 7

NEW ENGLAND CHAUTAUQUA ASSEMBLY will hold its annual session at Montwait, Aug. 5 to 12 inclusive. Rev. George H. Clarke, founder of Laurel Park Chautauqua Assembly, will be superintendent of instruction; Mr. Ashton Lewis, choral and orchestral leader; Miss Isabel Verne (soprano), Miss Grace B. Burnap (contralto), Mr. E. E. Holden (tenor), Mr. Oscar L. Hogan (bass), quartet; Mrs. Bertha Cushing Child (contralto), special solois; Miss Abble May Evans, Miss Lillian Arline Hall, Miss Jenny P. Haskell, Miss Ellen Hattle Atwater, readers. Physical culture in charge of Miss Ellen Hattle Atwater; children's class, Miss L. Ruth Clarke, assisted by Miss Mary Q. Brown; school of health, Dr. Mary B. Nicola. Detailed programs will be mailed on application to Edgar L. Turner, Montwait, Mass.

Tea and Coffee Drinkers

Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate. It alians the nervousness and disordered digestion caused by excessive use of tea coffee, or alcoholic drinks. Puts the stomach in an active and healthy condition. Try it.

BUSINESS OPENING for young man who is bottom and work up. Address S D. TOWNE, Ingraham Print. and Pub. Co., Willamstown, Mass.

GIVEN AWAY

BOYS I You may get Base Balls, Bats, Base Ball Mit s, Gloves, Masks, Caps, etc., etc., in return for a little work. For full particulars write today to BURNHAM SUPPLY CO., Box 688, Brockton, Mass.

WANTED By two quiet ladies, two sunny, unfurnished rooms, near electrics, with board. Good neighborhood. Roxbury or Dorchester preferred. State terms. M. Zion's HER-ALD.

HAVE YOU GALL-STONES?

Do you ever suffer from gall-stones or billous colic? If you do, you know that it comes very unexpectedly. The So-Safe intestinal Remedy has proven efficatious whenever taken; no need of a knire. Two doses accomplish the purpose. Correspondence invited. Testimonials will be furnished on application. Hemedy sent postpaid on receip. of price, \$1.50. JOSELIN, REED, & Z. P. FLETCHER, M. D., 262 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

OBITUARIES

No; wild though the storm be, and dark the day,
And the shuddering soul may clasp its clay,
Afraid to go, and un willing to stay;
But when it girds it for going,

With a rapture of sudden consciou*ness
I think it awakes to a knowledge of this
That heaven our closest neighbor 1s,
And only waits for our knowing;

That 'tis but a step from dark to day, From the worn out tent and the burial clay To the rapture of youth renewed for aye, And the smile of the saints uprisen.

- Susan Coolidge

- The parishes of East Wolfeboro and North Wakefield, N. H., on the morning of Fri-day, June 12, 1903, were shocked to learn that their pastor, Rev. Dana Cotton, had suddenly died the evening before. Apparently, Mr. Cotton had been in usual health during the day, and was quite cheerful when he retired to his room early Thursday evening. At a little past nine the family heard his call for assistance. A workman who had been engaged during the day in painting the house sprang to the sum-mons and found Mr. Cotton standing in the upper ball near the door of his chamb ing with both bands to the railing at the head of the stairs. A stimulant was administered, but in three minutes from the time that he was ched he lay dead upon the floor between the top of the stairs and his chamber door.

inquiry shows that Mr. Cotton had had several light attacks of heart complaint during the past few months; one that he had a week before was more severe than the rest. The paroxysm in which he died indicated the final stage in the natural history of the disease

Dana Cotton was 52 years of age at his death. Since his appointment to East Wolfeboro, two years ago last spring, he has lived with his brother and sister, James and Adelia Cotton. None of the six children, of which he was one, ever married. The two brothers and sister lived very happily together, and were noted for generosity and unflagging interest in the church. James and Adelia are now the only ones left of the six

In his parish Mr Cotton was an indefatigable worker, and was at it early and late. His desire to stimulate his people to philanthropic effert was intense. More than once he said: "The desire of my heart is that my people go about doing good." He was mighty in prayer—mighty in the childlike simplicity of his petitions and in the faith that realized gracious answers. It is safe to say that no pastor the two parishes of East Wolfeboro and North Wakefield have bad ever offered more prayers in the people's houses, during the same length of time, as Rev. Dana Cotton. He won the hearts of old and young by his sympathetic prayers. His study was called "Camp Comfort," because he here found comfort in com-munion with God. On returning from the Annual Conference this last spring he said to a brother preacher: "I wish to get home where I can talk with God." On the study table his Bible lies open, just where he left it. The optimism of the first verse of the fourth chapter of Micah, near the centre of the open pages, well expresses his unbounded reliance in the power of the Spirit to conquer the earth. "But in the last days it shall come to pass that the mountain of the house of the Lord shall be established in the top of the mountains, and it shall be exalted above the bills; and people shall flow unto

The funeral was conducted by Presiding Elder Durrell of Dover District. Rev. J. E. Robins, D. D., ex-presiding elder of the district, offered prayer at the house. On reaching the church at East Wolfeboro the procession slowly moved up the alsie headed by the clergy, who recited, "I am the resurrection and the life." After the body was deposited in the chancel, Rev. R. H.

Huse, of Sanbornville, read the 90th Psalm; Rev. C. M. Tibbetts, of Moultonville, read the Epistle; and the presiding elder offered prayer. Addresses were made by Rev. Messrs. Huse, Tibbeits, Durrell and Robins, the latter dwelling on the personal friendship that had existed between him and Mr. Cotton for many years. Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Jackson, of Union, added much to the solemnity and pathos of the services by their sympathetic singing, which, coming from their own hearts, reached the hearts of

With tearful eyes, the large audience that packed the house formed in pro ssion after the exercises in the church, and followed the remains to the family burying-ground, where the committal service of the Methodist Episcopal Church was recited by the presiding elder, assisted by the clergy present. Thus, surrounded by the people whom he had served, the body of our beloved Brother Cotton was committed to the dust by the hands of Methodist preachers. On the same farm where he was born this man of God rests under the shadow of the maples. and awaits the full triumphs of the Judgment J. M. DURRELL.

Young. - Mrs. Sarah A. Young, daughter of Capt. Joseph and Sarah Barrett Pierce, of East Harwich, Mass., was born in that place. Sept. 5, 1828, and died in Chatham, Mass., Feb. 20, 1908

She was the oldest of six girls in a amily of twelve children. She was a dressmaker by trade. In 1849 she was married to Capt. Free-

MRS. SARAH A. YOUNG

Young by Rev. Edward B. Hinckley. Heavy sorrows came early in her career. The young husband, but little more than twentyfour years old, died of yellow fever in a distant port, and when just ready to sail home, having port, and when just ready to sail home, having been in port thirty days waiting for the signal to depart. Soon after this the one child, a beautiful little girl, was called to the heavenly home. The mother, now widowed and childless, took up the task of life bravely. She was not left comfortless, for the "Friend that sticketh closer than a brother" was her Friend. She gave her heart to God in one of the old camp-meetings in Eastham, Mass. The most of camp-meetings in Sastham, Mass. The most of her life has been lived in East Harwich. Bereft of her very nearest earthly friends, her life, enriched by the touch of sorrow, has been ex-ceedingly helpful to others. For years she has bravely, unselfishly, done her part in pushing forward the work of this world. She was a friend and favorite of the pastors' families and a welcome visitor in their homes even after their leaving East Harwick. Up to the last ten years her body and soul were in active service. Only He that seeth all things, and rewardeth not as man thinketh of man, but according to His own understanding, knoweth the great amount of good she has done.

amount of good she has done.

Then that relentless foe of the human race, the grippe, found in Mrs. Young almost a match for a time, for being engaged in some work for an employer whom she was trying hard to please, she would not yield to the disease; but the grippe finally triumphed, showing no mercy, and causing the poor body to become pitifully and hopelessly distorted by

the most distressing form of rheumatism. For ten long years the struggle has been on between life and death. Only eternity shall reveal how many souls have been made to look upon their own conditions in life with more thankful hearts, and take up life's burdens more cheer-fully, by witnessing such extreme suffering borne with such Christian fortitude. thankful

During this time, her five sisters have cared lovingly for her; one, Mrs. Abbie Nickerson, had her in her home nine years, but, exhausted by ceaseless ministrations, Mrs. Nickerson gave her up to another sister, the wife of Capt. Hezekiah F. Doane, of the Old Harbor Lifesaving Station. Capt. Doane, his wife, and a kind nurse, Miss Alice Crocker, did for the afflicted one all that money and love could do. She longed for release, and at last it came, as she often wished, suddenly, like sleep. The writer was the last caller she consciously received, and her last request to her was for her to sing something. It being late, the matter was deferred, little thinking the singing would be in a few days when she could not hear. Soon after this call, at the close of the day, Mrs. Doane felt impressed to go to ber sister's side and sing, "What's this that steals, that steals upon my frame—is it death?" etc. The Death Angel was hovering near, for very soon the weary head, so long cramped out of the natural poise, forgot to be weary; the poor pain-wrecked body gave up the struggle; the dauntless spirit went free to those glories "eye hath not seen, nor ear heard, neither have entered into the heart of man the things which God hath prepared for those that love Him."

Rev. W. T. Carter, of East Harwich, assisted

by Rev. F. L. Brooks, of Chatham, conducted the funeral services. Rev. W. T. Carter's address in East Harwich was beautiful and appropriate. He quoted from the remarks of some of the friends of Mrs. Young which left an impression that will long be remembered.

LILIAN CLARKE BROOKS.

Smith.—Mrs. Betsey D. (Coan) Smith, of Provincetown, Mass., was born in North Truro, June 26, 1825, and departed this life, June 9, 1908.

In her twenty-second year she became the wife of David D. Smith, of North Truro, where they made their home until 1864, when they moved to Provincetown and settled where they have since lived. Of the three children born to her, two are yet living—Miss Emily and Mr. Isaac F.—the eldest son, David Ostin, having died in 1894. In feeble health for the last six years, Mrs. Smith felt very deeply the loss of her husband in August, 1901; but, in the ab-sence of the son, a teacher in New York city, she has been tenderly cared for by the devoted

daughter, who has been constantly at her side. In 1876, Dec. 4, Mrs. Smith was received from probation to full membership in Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church, Provincetown, by Rev. George A. Morse, and has since been a faithful and devoted member, though for several years unable to attend church services. Being a woman of fortitude and unyielding courage, as well as the most kindly nature, modest and retiring, and having a deep, strong love for her home and family, fond of her friends and devoted to the furtherance of the Master's cause, she was a worthy descendant of her Pilgrim ancestors, the connection being

WHEN YOU ARE ALL BOUND UP

and are suffering from indigestion, lack of appetite, foul breath, beadache, dyspepsia, catarrh of the stomach, kidney and liver complaints, you need a tonic laxative, something that will move the bowels quickly, easily, and without leaving hurtful effects behind. Never use a purgative or cathartic. They weaken the bowels and system, and make the disease worse. e instead Vernal Saw Palmetto Berry Wine. It tones, builds up, gives new strength and vigor, not alone to the bowels, but to the whole being. Only one small dose a day will cure any case from the lightest to the worst. That means cure, not simply relief only. Most obstinate cases yield gently and easily, and the cure is permanent. Vernal Saw Palmetto Berry Wine is not a patent medicine. A list of ingredients is in every package, with explanation of their action. Write us for a free sample bottle. Vernal Remedy Co., 52 Seneca Bidg., Buffal o

All leading druggists sell it.

J. S. Waterman & Sons FUNERAL UNDERTAKERS

2326 and 2328 Washington St.,

Adjoining Dudley St., Terminal.

Personal attention given to every detail. Chapel and ther special rooms connected with establishment.

Telephones, Roxbury 72 and 78.

traced through the wife of Rev. John Avery, the first ordained minister of Truro, to Richard Warren, who, in the "Mayflower," landed in what is now Provincetown in 1620, Mrs. Avery

being a granddaughter of Richard Warren.
The funeral services were conducted by her
pastor, Rev. L. H. Massey, in the presence of
assembled neighbors and friends, and her body was laid to rest by that of her husband in North

L. H. MASSEY.

Dimmick. - Morris L. Dimmick was born in Bridgewater, Vt., June 26, 1825, and died in Brownsville, Vt., June 8, 1908.

On Sept. 28, 1847, he was married to Rhoda Sawin, with whom he lived fifty-five years, and who survives him. To them were born three children, two of whom died in infancy, the other at the age of 38.

In 1862, in response to the call of President threely for place to the call of President

Lincoln for nine-months men, Mr. Dimmick enlisted in Co. A, 12th Regt., Vermont Vols. Becoming disabled, he was honorably dis-charged at the end of six months. He had

drawn a pension for several years.

Mr. Dimmick was converted in early life and united with the church. For the last forty years he has resided in Brownsville, and has been a faithful and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which he greatly loved. His pastors were always more than welsome in his home and his brethren were much beloved.

For the last six years he has been a great sufferer with a cancerous growth in his mouth, which had to be often cauterized, causing intense suffering which he bore heroicality. The immediate cause of his death was renal calcult. His sufferings were intense during the last eight days of his life, but he endured them with Chris-tian fortitude. A good man has closed his earthly life and entered upon an eternal career.

Mr. Dimmick leaves a wife to mourn her loss, cherish his memory, and await the summons to join the host on the other side. Earth seems poorer and heaven richer when God calls His sainte home.

Moulton. - Rev. Joseph Moulton was born in

Moulton. — Rev. Joseph Moulton was born in Antrim, N. H., Aug. 12, 1834, and died in Industry, Me., May 6, 1903.

In early life he was religiously inclined. When a young man he joined the first Methodist class in Antrim, and was ever after a faithful member and worker in the church. He prepared for college at filton, N. H. He licensed as a local preacher, in which relation he ever after remained. He served as pastor on eleven charges in the Maine Conference. For a number of years he was a colporteur, and in this work he traveled in Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont. It was a work for which he was especially adapted, and in which he had great success. He was for a number of years secre-tary of the Local Preachers' Association, and was sent as a delegate to the National Associa-tion at Philadelphia, where he wes chosen one of its vice-presidents.

In 1865 Le married Misa S. Jennie Fox, and for sixteen years their lives were peculiarly devoted to each other. Nov. 4, 1881, she passed away to her heavenly home, leaving behind three chil-dren — two daughters and a son — who became the special objects of their father's dare and love; and in turn their devotion to him was most marked. In his last days, when sick and suffering, their care and solicitude knew no

Mr. Mouiton was a man of deep convictions, thoroughly conscientious and devout. He could patiently suffer for Christ's sake, and desired to do his full duty toward his brethren and his church. While he was a zealous Methodist, be was in no sense narrow, but cordially affiliated with all Christian churches and Christian workers. When he closed his labors as pastor of the church in industry, being in poor health, he purchased a home near by, and there spent the last days of his life.

His funeral services were held at the church, where an appreciative congregation showed

their esteem for their former pastor. The services were conducted by Rev. J. B. Lapham, his former presiding elder. His body was laid be-side the remains of his wife in Hanover, Me.

TEACHERS WANTED

We are compelled to have a few more Teach ers at once. More calls this year than ever before. Salaries range from \$300 to \$3,000. Write at once. Schools supplied free of cost to Teach-ers. Address, with stamp,

American Teachers' Association, J. L. GRAHAM, LL. D., Manager, Memphis, Tenn.

EDUCATIONAL

FISK TEACHERS AGENCIES

ston, New York, Chicago, Washington, Toron neapolis, Denver, San Francisco, Los Angel nual Free Evenert O. Fisk & Co.

...DREW ... THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

Tuition and Furnished Rooms free. Lectures on Special Topics every term. Particular attention given to Sacred Oratory. Fall term begins third Thursday in September. For information ad-dress the president,

HENRY A. BUTTZ, Madison, N. J.

TILTON SEMINARY

Tilton, N. H.

Fall term will open Sept. 15, 1903.

Few schools charging \$500 offer equal advantages. An increasing endowment makes low rates possible. Broad courses of study. Fine buildings and situation. Three hours from Boston. \$100 Plan for limited number. Send for catalogue (mentioning Zion's Herald).

QEO. L. PLIMPTON, Principal.

THE MAINE WESLEYAN SEMINARY and WOMAN'S COLLEGE

offers unexcellededucational advantages in Art, music (vocal and instrumental), Oratory, in its Business College, in its Normal, College Preparatory and Seminary Usurses, and in its Woman's College. The healthfulness of its location is unsurpussed. Expenses low.

Full term commences Sept. 1.

For catalogue and information write the resident,

WILBUR F. BERRY, KENT'S HILL, MAINE.

BOSTON UNIVERSITY Metropolitan advantages of every kind 136 Instructors 1361 Students from 93 Universities, 17 Poreign countries, and from 39 American States and Territories. WILLIAM F. WARKEN, President, BOSTON UNIVERSITY For College tion in the heart of SCHOOL OF THEOLOGY

hundred students. Fitty sixth Year opens Sept. 16.
Address Dean M. D. BUELL, 12 Somerset St.

BOSTON UNIVERSITY For College Graduates
one hundred Scholarships

of \$50 each. Luented close to SCHOOL OF LAW students last year. Opens Oct. 5. Address Desin M. M. BIGELOW, Isaac Rich Hall, Ashburton Place.

BOSTON UNIVERSITY College Grade examination, Exception-SCHOOL OF MEDICINE facilities. Opens Oct. 8. Address Dean J. P. SUTHER-LAND, 295 Commonwealth Ave.

BOSTON UNIVERSITY Five hundred in attendance. variety. Admis-

sion from e-rifficating schools without examination.

All the collegiate degrees. Opens Sept. 17, Address
Dean W. E. HUNTINGTON, 12 Somerset St.

BOSTON UNIVERSITY Philosophical and literary

degrees of A. M. and GRADUATE DEPARTMENT
Ph. D. For College
Graduates only, Opens Sept. 17. Address Dean B. P.
BOWNE, 12 Somerset St.

Methodist Book Concern

New England Depository

44 JUST RECEIVED 44

The EPWORTH LEAGUE READING COURSE 1903-1904

Studies in Books and Life

By REV. WILLIAM A. QUAYLE, D. D. A characteristic book, written specially for the young people.

Back to Oxford By REV. JAMES H. POTTS, igan Christian Adv

This volume was prepared at the special request of the late Bishop Ninde, and is what its sub-title suggests, "A Search for the Essentials of Methodism."

The Wonders of Electricity

By PROP. ELISHA GRAY.

The fascinating field of electricity is explored by that rare expert, and the latest discoveries are presented in language so simple that even the boys and girls will readily understand

Price, per set, 3 vols., net, \$1.00; postage, 20 cents additional.

Chas. R. Magee, Manager, 36 Bromfield St., Boston.

EDUCATIONAL

WESLEYAN ACADEMY WILBRAHAM, MASS.

The next school year will open on Wedne day, Sept. 16, 1908. Applications now being

For catalogue or information address

Rev. WILLIAM R. NEWHALL, Principal.

The East Greenwich Academy

No secondary school in America can offer so many advantages for so small a cost Five dollars per week for the school year covers necessary expenses! Write for leaflet on "Melf-Help at the East Green with Academy."

Rev. LYMAN G. HORTON, Principal,

PREPARATORY SCHOOL

(BALLOU & HOBIGAND), 1022 Boyiston St., cor. St. Cecilia, Boston, Mass., for Harvard, Tech., etc. Certificate admits to Tufts Medical and various other colleges. Business. Drawing. Day, evening, and summer sessions. Monthly tution. Tel., 1962—2 Buck Bay.

Lasell Seminary for Young Women

Auburndale, Mass. (Ten miles from Boston.)

Boston standards of scholarship and conduct of the with advantages of healthful and beautiful suburban residence; rowing and skating on Charles River; out-door games in ample, shaded grounds; best equipped gymnastim and swimming pool under careful hygienic supervision, Lectures and lessons on topics adapted to the ideal administration of homes; pupils properly chaperoned to the best Musical and Literary entertainments in Boston, and to historical places in the vicinity.

For Illustrated catalogue, blank forms for application or place on waiting-list, address (mentioning this paper).

C. C. BRAGDON, Principal



OLD HOME WEEK

The children are coming home again!
The old town stands at the door—
Homesick women and weary men,
She welcomes them all once more:

44 The rooms are all furnished and dressed for you!

We have been saving the best for you!
The echoing hills have kept your name;
Meadow and woodland are still the same;
Lane and love nook — nay, do not weep!
Nothing is changed that our love could keep."

The children are coming home today—
Aye, children, if twice twoscore!

Men and women with heads of gray,
But the old child's heart once more;

Never a word of how bad you've been, How far you've traveled, how sad you've been!

Door and heart are alike flung wide;
The mother's cheek is aglow with pride;
The good you have done or have tried to
do —

These are the things she has heard of you.

The children are coming home again —
Hark to the names we knew!
The dear old love names — Will and Ben
And Mary and Dick and Sue!

Coming from half a world away,

(Glad to be far from the world away),

Men and women they all come back,

Over the dusty or grass-grown track;

And we know why the Lord of the undefiled

Said heaven is near to the heart of a child.

- Anna Burnham Bryant,

Wanted: Another Wesley

From the August Century.

T is interesting to note that in the same summer when is begun the celebration of a world-influencing act of empire, there have also been two very notable personal celebrations, neither being of men connected with governments or exercising power through legislation or warlike con They were of men whose conquests and whose empire were of the spirit. The hundredth anniversary of the birth of Wesley, whose avowed followers are numbered by millions and are scattered over the entire globe, was naturally more widely extended than the one-hundredth celebration of the birth of Emerson, the subtile poet, essayist, and lecturer, who formulated no system and founded not the smallest organization. For the very reason, however, that the Emerson celebration was that of a quiet scholar, and not of a popular orator and leader, its significance is peculiar and gratifying; for it shows, to any who need the demonstration, that the sical, the sordid, the external do not entirely dominate these times of rush and strain, of vulgar distractions and unsavory

In a recent number (the Century for May, 1903) we endeavored to point out "Our Inheritance in Emerson." The Wesley Bicentennial brings home to us here in America certain considerations which are vividly timely. Professor Winchester's able and unprejudiced summary of Wesley's lite and influence, in the July and August numbers of the Century, presents a character and career worthy of closer attention than has been given to them by our generation. When one reads of Wesley and the "Methodist" movement of his time, one goes back to the old wonder—what would have happened if Catholicism could have included within itself the spiritual fires of the German Reformation;

what would have happened if Catholic France had kept the Huguenots at home, instead of sending out into all the world such a frightful proportion of its most valuable citizenship; what would have happened if the Church of England had been wise and skillful enough to have itself adopted the great religious reform of the eighteenth century, and used it as a new and tremendous instrument for righteousness?

As to Wesley's character and individual traits, they seem the more interesting, the more iortunate, the better they are understood. Merely as a writer — though without many traits that give charm to literature — he has delighted some of those who care most for verbal expression. Wesley says a thing and lets it vibrate, not in his own added language, but in the mind of the reader. Said Fitzgerald, speaking of Wesley's "Journal:" "It is remarkable to read pure, unaffected, undying English, while Addison and Johnson are tainted with a style which all the world imitated."

The seed of Wesley's religious propaganda was his own soul-experience, and that of his associates and followers. Then, as a practical force, was added his sense of the power of combination to effect large results. Both the secret experience and the wise reliance upon combination were matters that came to him through others, and not by means of mere lonely and unaided cogitation; for his truly scholarly spirit eagerly drank in instruction, advice, and inspiration from every quarter. This great schoolmaster was always "at school.

Wesley owed the lasting character of his work to his power of energizing combina-tion. To a deep inward experience and tion. conviction add this belief of his in asso ciated effort, a "genius for government," which Macaulay said "was not interior to that of Richelieu," his logic and power of clear-cut statement, his liberality as to opinion, his coolness, and absence of fanat icism, his longevity, and his unbounded and phenomenal moral and physical energy, and you have a movement which not changed the English people and deeply affected America in his own time, but which in less than two centuries has achieved a following of something like twenty-five millions of human beings.

A very timely consideration concerning Wesley's career has to do with the effect of his movement upon what may be called the public morals of the Euglish people. A remarkable passage in Professor Winchester's July article describes the wholesome effect of Wesleyanism upon the morals of Eugland in the eighteenth century. He declares that Wesleyanism, by penetrating to the masses at the bottom of society, helped to make impossible any "rabid revolt against all established things, such as disgraced the worst period of the French Revolution." Notice, also, Wesley's influence in abating smuggling, and his denunciation of bribery at elections. It is evident that the religion that Wesley preached purified the state by uplifting the individual, and that it very distinctly included the civic virtues.

Is it not evident that if Wesley were alive today, and passing in our country from place to place in his wonderful ministry to the masses, his voice would be heard denouncing the civic corruption appallingly rampant in our communities; in deploring the horrible lynching mania which has swept over so many States of the Union; and in attacking the ignoble view of the marriage relation which seems

to be gaining ground among us?
Is it not evident that some sort of widespread ethical revival is needed in this
country today? Who will be the men and

what would have happened if Catholic women, what will be the agencies, that France had kept the Huguenots at home, shall effect this revival?

The Retrospective Revelation

REV. GEORGE MATHESON, D. D.

"Thine ears shall hear a word behind thee, saying. This is the way, walk ye in it. when ye turn to the right hand, and when ye turn to the left." — ISAIAH 30 : 21.

MAGINE you were told that a revelation from God was about to be given you, and that you must keep your eyes slert for its coming, you would begin to look in different directions. You would first look about to see if there was any sign an opened heaven. Then you would look in front in search of a premonition of the future. Then you would "turn to the right hand, and to the left " - to read the traces of a present Providence. But there would be one direction in which you would never dream of turning; you would never think of looking "behind you." You would say, " I have been over all that road already, and have not heard a voice from God." And yet the prophet says that this rejected quarter is to be the favored spot of revelation. Not from the sky, not from the future, not from the passing scene, is the revelation to come. It is to come from the past-from the road you have already At the very moment when traversed. you are looking to the right hand and to the left you will hear a voice "behind you," and its message will be: "This is the way, walk ye in it." What is this voice that comes from so unexpected a quarter? It is conscience. Conscience is ever the voice "behind you." It does not accompany your deed of sin; it comes when you have left your sin in the background. You only hear it when you are half way up the hill. You do not meet it in your valley - in your actual badness. It reaches your ear when you have begun to climb. It does not echo your strain of blasphemy, but your song of purity. The memories of concience are only stirred under the shadow of the hill of God.

My soul, whither art thou climbing? Is it to tracks unknown, to lands untrodden? No; it is to thine own yesterday. Never canst thou know what thou art today until thou hast reached tomorrow. In the hours of thy sin there is a voice of thy God speaking; but it reaches not thine ear. It is saying to thee, "Thou art wrong!"
"Thou art erring!" "Thou art wandering
from the way!" but in that hour it is not
heard by thee. Thou shalt hear it when the hour is past. Thou shalt hear it when thou hast bid thy sin good-by. shalt hear it when thou hast left the valley behind and art climbing the mount of holiness. In that higher moment the thunder will roll and the lightning gleam and the terrors of Sinal be revealed. Today will speak to thee when it has become yesterday. When thou hearest that voice, be not dismayed by its rough-Remember, it is tny purified that hears it. It speaks to thy new selt, to thy better self. It is a thunder which says, "This is my beloved son." It is a noise that is audible because of thy calm. It is a speck that is visible because of thy clearness. It is a pain that is experienced because of thy quickened body. The remorse of conscience is a voice "behind thee." - Christian World.

An Example

There is certainly much of comfort and artistic beauty in the new Arts and Cratts turniture now so much in demand. An example of this is the easy chair pictured and described in another column by the Paine Furniture Company. The soft color tone of the funed oak with its upholstery of Spanish leather is at once the embodiment of durability and restin beauty.